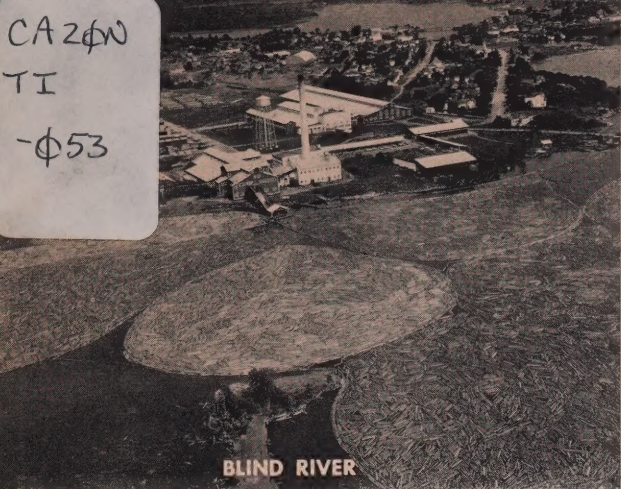


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# ONTARIO

## Government Services

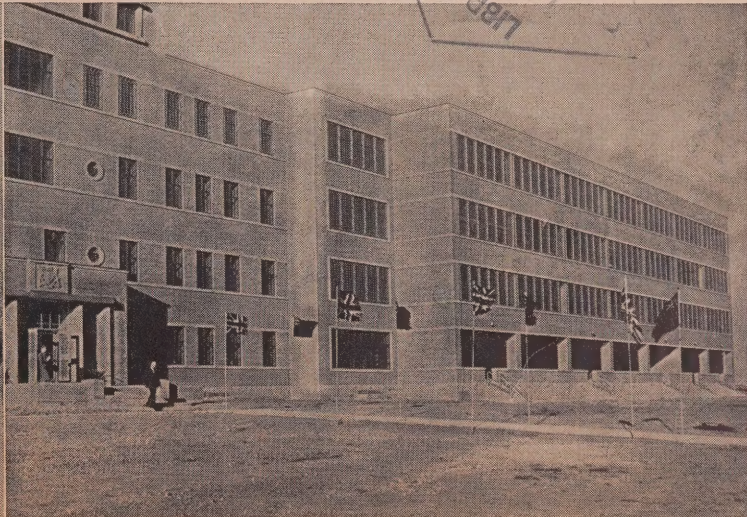


VOL. 10

TORONTO, JANUARY 15, 1959 -- Dec. 1/59

No. 1-11

### NEW UNIT AT WOODSTOCK'S ONTARIO HOSPITAL—



—Photos by Health Dept.

Greatly improved facilities for the care and treatment of tubercular patients at Woodstock's Ontario Hospital are now being provided by a new 300-bed Chest Diseases Unit which was officially opened recently by Hon. Mackinnon Phillips, Minister of Health at the time who has since become Provincial Secretary. He was assisted on this occasion by Mr. Nimmo Mitchell, Director of Publicity for the Department of Public Works, who was deputizing for Hon. James N. Allan, Minister of Public Works at the time. Close to 5,000 people visited the building at the time of the opening ceremonies. This new unit will not only relieve congestion at the Woodstock hospital, but will form a centre to receive for care and treatment those patients in other Ontario Hospitals throughout Ontario showing incidence of tuberculosis. Left photo shows platform guests with Mr. Gordon W. Innes, MPP for Oxford, addressing gathering at the official opening. Right photo shows front view of new building.

### LAUNCH CAMPAIGN FOR ELIMINATION OF GAS HAZARDS

A campaign to eliminate natural gas hazards in Ontario has been launched by the Ontario Fuel Board in co-operation with major natural gas distributors in the Province.

Chairman A. R. Crozier of the Fuel Board said the campaign aimed at "entirely eliminating gas explosions from this Province apart from the human element."

He announced three major steps are planned to this end.

First, private distributors will review with Government inspectors all safety practices now in use.

Second, if experts say it can be done safely, additional quantities of the chemical injected in natural gas to give it a smell will be put into Ontario distribution systems so leaks can be spotted more easily.

Third, negotiations are to be undertaken with the Alberta Government for the loan of that Province's top expert in the field of gas transmission and distribution system installation.

### HOSPITAL PLAN NOW OPERATING, 91% REGISTERED

Ontario's hospital insurance plan started operating on January 1. At the time of inception, at least 91 per cent of the Province's population was enrolled, with registration of over 5,300,000.

Premier Leslie M. Frost announces that the Legislature will open Tuesday, January 27th.

### Cabinet Changes—

#### SIX PORTFOLIOS INVOLVED IN CHANGES, FOUR MPP'S BROUGHT INTO CABINET

CABINET changes were effected by Premier Leslie M. Frost on Monday, December 22, following the retirement of Provincial Secretary George H. Dunbar from the Executive Council.

Mr. Dunbar had been a member of the Cabinet continuously since 1943. Upon his retirement, Premier Frost announced his appointment as member of the Ontario-St. Lawrence Development Commission.

The new Provincial Secretary is Hon. Mackinnon Phillips, who had held the Health portfolio since 1950.

Succeeding him as Minister of Health is Hon. Matthew B. Dymond, until then Minister of Transport.

Minister of Transport is Hon. John Yaremko who was previously Minister without Portfolio.

Hon. Ray Connell has transferred from Reform Institutions to Public Works, a department which had been headed during the past months by Hon. James N. Allan jointly with the Provincial Treasury.

The new Minister of Reform Institutions is George C. Wardrope, member for Port Arthur in the Legislature.

James A. Maloney, member for Renfrew South, was given the portfolio of Mines which had been held since the summer by Hon. J. W. Spooner jointly with that of Lands and Forests.

New Ministers without Portfolio are John P. Robarts, member for London North, and John H. Root, member for Wellington-Dufferin.

The Premier also announced the transfer of certain branches of the Government from one department to another. The Alcoholism Research Foundation is being transferred from the Health Department to that of the Provincial Secretary, remaining under Dr. Phillips' supervision. Similarly, the Ontario Fuel Board has been transferred from the Mines Department to Lands and Forests where Hon. J. W. Spooner will continue to direct it. The motion picture and censorship branch, previously with the Treasury Department, is now under the Department of Travel and Publicity.

The Premier also announced that the jurisdiction of the Provincial Secretary's Department would be extended in the field of citizenship. "It is the intention of the Government," he said, "to widen the work of this department to include that of citizenship, about which particulars will be given to the Legislature."

#### DRIVER DEMERIT POINT SYSTEM

(effective February 1st, 1959)

##### 12 POINTS

Criminal negligence  
Drunk driving  
Impaired driving  
Obtaining fraudulent driver's licence

##### 9 POINTS

Failing to remain at scene of accident

##### 5 POINTS

Careless driving  
Racing  
Exceeding speed limit by 30 MPH or more

##### 3 POINTS

Exceeding speed limit by more than 10 MPH and less than 30  
Failure to yield right of way  
Failure to obey stop sign or signal  
Failure to report an accident

##### 2 POINTS

Exceeding speed limit by 10 MPH or less  
All other moving violations

**IF YOU BUILD UP 6 POINTS** you will receive a warning letter.

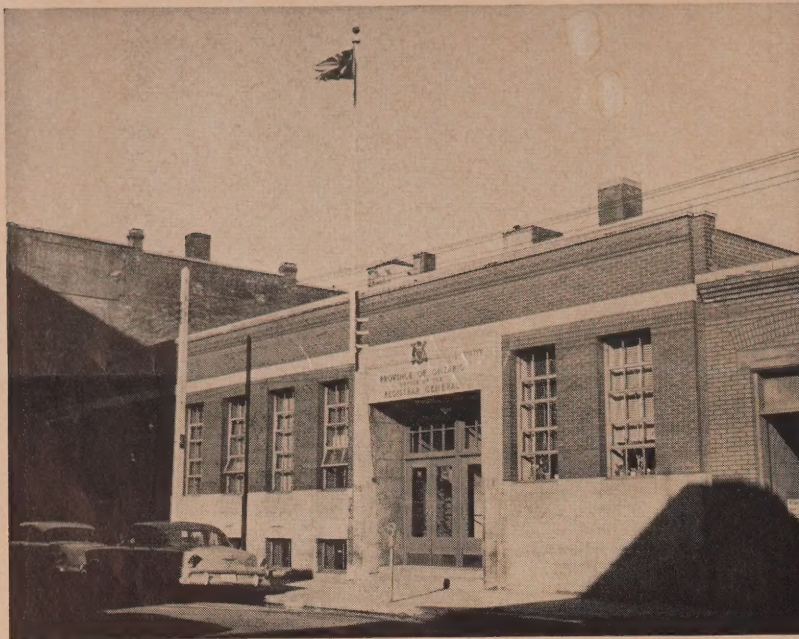
**IF YOU BUILD UP 9 POINTS** you will be called for an interview.

**IF YOU BUILD UP 12 POINTS** your licence will be suspended for a period of three months.

Points are effective for two years from date of conviction and will be deducted from a driver's record after that time.



# Complete Record Of Vital Statistics In Ontario



Front view of Registrar-General Building on Lombard Street in Toronto



Deputy Registrar-General R. B. Wallace

## All Births, Deaths And Marriages Kept On Registers Since 1869

**T**HE REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S BRANCH is responsible for administering the provisions of the Vital Statistics Act, which requires vital events such as births, marriages, deaths, still-births, adoptions, legitimations and changes of name to be filed with the Government.

The Branch is housed in a modern one-storey building located at 70 Lombard Street, Toronto, and within its walls 160 employees process daily many thousands of vital events and handle on the average a thousand applications for certificates of these vital events. Improvements which have possible the issuance of birth or marriage certificates with a minimum of delay.

The Vital Statistics Act under which the Department functions is similar in most respects to the Vital Statistics Act used in Great Britain. Although the system of registering vital events is not nearly as old as that used in the old country, still it is worthy to note that the Ontario system came into effect in the year 1869, preceded only by Nova Scotia whose registration system came into effect in the year 1864. In early years, registrars were set up throughout the Province. These registrars were issued schedules on which they were required to record the vital events occurring within their jurisdiction and to forward such schedules to the office of the Registrar-General twice yearly.

As the population grew and the demand for certificates from these vital events increased, it was found necessary to have the Registrars forward their returns monthly. Throughout the years the Vital Statistics Act has been amended, but it was not until the year 1948 that the Act was almost completely revamped. One of the main provisions of this new Act was that every municipal clerk must make a weekly return of all births and deaths which occurred within his municipality and that every clergyman, priest or magistrate who performed a marriage must forward to the Registrar-General

the completed statement of marriage. With weekly returns being made, it was necessary to revise the method of tabulation and so today the Registrar-General's Branch uses a modern IBM installation from which an index is prepared within a matter of hours upon receipt of the registrations.

Most births today occur in a hospital. The attending physician is required to notify the local municipal clerk of the birth of each child which he delivers. At the same time, the mother is required to complete a form on which she must enter the child's name, date of birth, place of birth and particulars relating to her husband and herself. She then forwards the form to the municipal clerk. The municipal clerk, if he is satisfied with both forms, registers the birth and forwards the registration to the office of the Registrar-General.

When a couple wish to marry, they may have their banns published in church or they may obtain a licence to marry from their local municipal clerk. With such a licence, they may be married in a church or by a civil ceremony performed by a magistrate. In any event, after the marriage is performed, the minister, priest, rabbi or magistrate forwards the banns or licence to the Registrar-General for filing.

In the case of a death, the attending physician is required to complete a medical statement certifying as to the cause of death and forward same to the funeral director. The funeral director completes another form which is generally certified by a relative of the deceased and this form sets out the personal particulars of the deceased. He then files both forms with the local municipal clerk, who in turn, if he is satisfied with the completeness of the forms, registers the death and issues a burial permit to the funeral director. The forms are forwarded then to the Registrar-General for filing.

Upon arrival of all forms in the office of the Registrar-General, they are checked for accuracy, given a registration number, indexed and micro-filmed. The Statistical Section then proceeds to extract such data as is required to produce tables used in publication of the annual Vital Statistics Report for the Province of Ontario.

The records are then filed in a permanent record room by year of event and date from the year 1869 to 1958. The key to this massive library is an alphabetical index of each year's births, marriages, deaths, still-births, adoptions, changes of name and legitimations. Thus to find a person's birth

## Public Welfare—

### Adoption Rules Under Review By Dept. To Help More Children Get A Home

**T**HE Department of Public Welfare is giving consideration to less restrictive regulations which would facilitate and encourage the adoption of Ontario children by persons outside Ontario, Welfare Minister Louis P. Cecile, Q.C., announced recently.

There are now some 8,000 children in the Province who are available for adoption, and many of them are not easy to place because of physical and mental disability, or because of religious or racial background.

A few Ontario children have been adopted by persons of other provinces in the past, but it is the problem of adoption by U.S. people which is getting more serious study at the present. This involves many legal problems, especially that of citizenship.

"But," said Mr. Cecile, "I can see no objection to placing children elsewhere than in Ontario if we satisfy ourselves the home is a proper one. Our first concern is the welfare of the child and, if we can place a child in a home that really wants him, even if it is outside Ontario, why should we refuse the child the chance of getting a good home?"

Mr. Cecile cited the case of a Georgia couple who were interested in adopting two deaf children.

The Welfare Minister said that the same precautions will apply to adoptions outside the Province as to those in Ontario.

## COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the second half of January as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
15	Toronto	National Industrial Advertisers Association, Toronto Chapter Meeting
16-17	Chatham	Mixed Bonspiel
17-18	Sudbury	Invitation Cross Country Ski Meet—Voima A.C.
17-24	Toronto	Canada Life Bonspiel
18-21	Windsor	Building Service Employees Union Convention
18-25		National Y.M.C.A. Week
19	London	London Ad and Sales Club Meeting —Hotel London
19-20	Kingston	Ladies Bonspiel
19-20	Meaford	Knights of Meaford Bonspiel
19-21	Toronto	Annual Meeting, Commercial Fisheries—Committee Rooms 1 and 2, Parliament Bldgs.
19-21	Toronto	Association of Tourist Resorts of Ontario Convention—Royal York
19-21	Toronto	Ontario Hotel Association Convention—Royal York
20	Toronto	Council of Appliance and Television Advertisers Meeting—St. Regis Hotel



rio Maintained By Registrar-General's Branch



Clerk searching index file



Clerk operating IBM machine

Photos by Travel and Publicity.

registration, it is necessary for him to give the Registrar-General his full name, year and date and place of birth.

The charge for a certificate is \$1.00. This nominal fee entitles the applicant to what the Registrar-General's Branch calls a "three year search" and a copy of the certificate required. The reason for this three year search is, that if an applicant says, for an example, that he was born in the year 1900 and his birth registration is not indexed under that year, a further search will be made in the birth indexes for the years 1899 and 1901. If no record is found in these three years, the applicant is advised by mail and 50 cents is retained for searching the indexes. Those persons whose births or marriages are not registered may apply to the Registrar-General for a delayed registration of these events.

In addition to filing birth, marriage and death registrations, and issuing certificates and certified copies which are signed by the Registrar-General or Deputy Registrar-General, the Registrar-General's Branch performs two other important functions. Firstly, it makes any necessary changes on registrations such as divorces and change of names. To enable the Registrar-General's Branch to perform this duty, every Court in Ontario sends official notification of any divorce or change of name which occurred in their respective Courts. Secondly, statistics are compiled from the registrations. Amongst these statistics are such matters as the number of births, marriages and deaths by cities, towns and counties. Tables are released to government agencies, medical officers of health, companies and newspapers who use them to study and show the current trends in the lives of Ontario's people.

The Honourable Dr. Mackinnon Phillips, Provincial Secretary, is also the Registrar-General and is responsible for administering the Vital Statistics Act. The Deputy Registrar-General, R. B. Wallace, is responsible to the Registrar-General for the efficient operation of the Registrar-General's Branch. The Assistant to the Deputy Registrar-General is H. F. C. Humphries, and the chief clerk is E. W. Pike. Since 1945 these principal officers have co-operated in numerous ways to improve and greatly increase the efficiency of the Registrar-General's Branch.

Prior to 1953 the Registrar-General's Branch was located on the fourth and fifth floors of the Whitney Building at Queen's Park. Here the volumes were crammed into every possible nook and cranny of the two floors and connecting corridors, making it impossible for an orderly routine to be

followed. Because of Ontario's post-war boom of marriages and babies, and also the increasing demand for birth certificates, for passports, company pension plans and old age pensions, the accommodation soon proved even more inadequate as employees struggled ineffectually to keep up with their work. A larger building at 70 Lombard Street was made available and the Registrar-General's office was given the task of co-operating with the Department of Public Works in laying out an office plan. As a result paperwork today flows efficiently from one section to another. This has enabled the Registrar-General's Branch to meet the greater volume of work it has been called upon to do.

With the new Vital Statistics Act came many improvements. Firstly, it clarified the districts for which the registrars were responsible. Secondly, three inspectors were appointed to maintain a personal liaison between the Registrar-General's Branch and the registrars and to help the public with any problems. Thirdly, new types of evidence were made acceptable to the Registrar-General for those persons whose births had never been registered and who wished to file a delayed registration of their birth. This was greatly needed for the guidance of those persons who required birth certificates to prove their age for postwar government benefits such as Old Age Pensions and Old Age Assistance. Fourthly, the Act permitted the Registrar-General's Branch to amend records upon receipt of a Change of Name Court Order from a different country. This permitted a man born and married in Ontario who had emigrated, say, to California and changed his name, to send to the Registrar-General's Branch, the Court Order of his Change of Name and to receive his birth certificate, marriage certificate and his children's birth certificates all in his new name. Finally, provisions were also made for correcting errors in registrations, such as mis-spelling of family names.

A major improvement in the Department's efficiency was the introduction of IBM machines to tabulate all indexes. The use of these machines not only tremendously speeds up indexing, but is extremely accurate. In contrast, the old method of indexing by hand resulted in many mistakes, which made it difficult and in some cases impossible to locate registrations. Because of this fact, all registrations dating back to 1869 are being re-indexed by the new IBM machines. At present this programme is almost completed. In addition the older records have been microfilmed in case any of the original records should become illegible through long use.

20-22	Guelph	Poultry Conference—Ontario Agricultural College	27-30	Peterborough	National Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Association of Canada Basic School
20-23	Kitchener	National Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Association of Canada Basic School	27-30	Toronto	Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada Convention—Royal York
22-23	Ottawa	Business Paper Editors Association, Annual Editorial Conference—Chateau Laurier	28	Toronto	Canadian Guernsey Breeders Association Meeting—Royal York
22-24	Windsor	Sun Parlour Bonspiel	28	Toronto	Ontario Sheep Breeders Association Meeting—Royal York
23-24	Belleville	Mixed Bonspiel	28-30	Toronto	Ontario Soil and Crop Improvement Association Convention—King Edward-Sheraton
23-24	St. Thomas	Carling's Married Couples Bonspiel	28-31	Toronto	Canada Farm and Industrial Equipment Trade Show (Ltd.)—Exhibition Park
23-24	Toronto	Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of Ontario Convention—Royal York	29	Toronto	Ontario Horse Breeders Association Meeting—Royal York
23-25	Sault Ste. Marie	Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters Annual Convention	29-30	Toronto	Life Underwriters Association of Canada Convention—King Edward-Sheraton
Wk. of 25	Perth	Bonspiel	29-31	Chapleau	Winter Carnival
25-29	Toronto	National Concrete Products Association Convention—King Edward-Sheraton	29-31	Kenora-Keewatin	Lake of the Woods Open Bonspiel
26	Hamilton	Ontario Turkey Association Convention—Sheraton-Connaught	29-31	Toronto	Ontario Veterinary Association Convention—Royal York
26	Toronto	Ontario Swine Breeders Association Meeting—Royal York	30	Hamilton	Canadian Bar Association, Ontario Section Annual Meeting—Sheraton-Connaught
26-28	Simcoe	Ladies Bonspiel	30	Toronto	Ontario Cattle Breeders Association Meeting—Royal York
26-28	Toronto	Daughters of Scotland in Canada Convention—King Edward-Sheraton	30	Toronto	OCA Double Rink Finals (Curling)
26-31	Toronto	Perkins Furniture Sale—Q.E. Exhibit Hall	30-Feb. 1	Rainy River	Bonspiel
27	Toronto	Canadian Jersey Cattle Club Meeting—Royal York	31-Feb. 1	Kirkland Lake	Northern Ontario Junior Ski Championships (Boys and Girls)
27	Toronto	Ontario Aberdeen-Angus Association Meeting—Royal York			



## GRADUATION OF LAB TECHNICIANS—



—Photo by Health Dept.

Twenty-three graduates of the Ontario Department of Health's Technician Training Centre at the Central Laboratory, Toronto, were presented with certificates by Hon. Mackinnon Phillips at a recent ceremony prior to his transfer from the post of Minister of Health to that of Provincial Secretary. On this occasion, Dr. Phillips said that the laboratory technician training course offered by this Province's Health Department was the most complete he had seen anywhere, and that he hoped graduates would choose to continue working in the Government service. Above photo taken on this occasion shows some of the graduates with the Health Minister. From left to right: E. M. Rossiter, Toronto; M. A. Symons, Woodstock; Dr. Phillips; S. D. Turvey, Cooksville; and Dr. W. G. Brown, Deputy Minister of Health.

## Transport—

**Motor Vehicles Branch Divided Into Four To Give Public Faster And Better Service**

TO FURTHER strengthen the administration of the Transport Department, the Motor Vehicles Branch has been divided into four separate branches, it was announced last month by Hon. M. B. Dymond prior to his transfer from the post of Transport Minister to that of Health Minister.

Dr. Dymond also announced the promotion of Mr. A. G. MacNab to the post of assistant deputy minister and registrar. Mr. McNab was registrar of the Motor Vehicles Branch.

Deputy Registrar W. M. Earl will supervise the operations of the four new branches. The establishment of these four branches will not require new personnel, but will be carried out through a reorganization of functions aimed at "streamlining operations and giving fast and effective service to the public."

In the reorganization, A. H. Rowan assumes driver control branch which will have responsibility of administering unified driver improvement programme. M. Toole is in charge of all operations relating to licensing. Enforcement branch is directed by C. Hartley Brown, traffic engineering branch by R. D. Cowley.

G. R. Duncan has been placed in charge of IBM studies aimed at developing a special division of programme mechanization.

These changes, Dr. Dymond said, "aim at strengthening the Department by assigning responsibilities to trained and capable officers for each of the different functions of licensing, driver control, enforcement and traffic engineering."

## Transport—

**3-Year Driver Licences Issued in 1960, Renewal Date Will Be Driver's Birthday**

A NEW SYSTEM of licensing Ontario motorists for three-year periods will be introduced in 1960, Transport Minister John Yaremko announces.

Mr. Yaremko said that the new system will tie in with the point demerit system which is becoming effective on February 1 next.

The new three-year licences will bear the date of the motorist's birthday, and this date will always be the date of renewal. This will eliminate the rush caused by all motorists applying for licence renewal at the same time of the year.

The licence number issued to one driver will be his for life, or as long as he holds an Ontario licence. These numbers will be recorded on a master code, which will greatly simplify the Transport Department's record keeping.

Mr. Yaremko also announced that Ontario car owners will have until March 18 to buy 1959 plates which are now on sale, and that there will be no extension beyond this deadline. Motorists must again present liability insurance certificates with their application, otherwise they will have to pay an additional \$5 which will go into the Province's Unsatisfied Judgment Fund.

**U.S. Car Entries Show 2.4% Gain During November**

The number of U.S. cars entering Ontario on Travellers' Vehicle Permits during the month of November was 52,351, an increase of 1,223 or 2.4 per cent over November of 1957, Travel and Publicity Minister Bryan L. Cathcart announces.

With one more month to come, the total for the year is still slightly behind that of 1957 at the 11-month mark; as of November 30, 1957, a total of 1,489,998 cars had entered Ontario on T.V.P.'s as compared with 1,463,019 for the corresponding period in 1958. The difference was 26,979, or a slight decrease of 1.8 per cent. However, as compared with 1956, there is a gain of 17,995 entries, or 1.24 per cent.

Ontario and New Brunswick were the only gainers in November, according to the figures compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. However, for the 11-month period, New Brunswick, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia were the only provinces ahead of the 1957 travel figures. For the whole of Canada, there was a slight decrease of 1,749 entries, or just 0.1 per cent.

**122 Historic Sites Marked With Plaques In Past Two Years**

During 1958 the Historical Branch of the Department of Travel and Publicity, acting on the advice of the Archaeological and Historic Sites Board of Ontario, continued a programme of commemorating important persons, places and events by means of historical plaques.

In the two years during which this programme has been in operation,

122 sites have been marked throughout Ontario, and it is planned to continue this activity at the rate of some 50 to 60 plaques per year.

Officials of the Branch point out that the number of plaques already established in any one area is not necessarily a criterion of the relevant historical importance of this region. In some areas, other historical associations have already marked many of the more important sites; in others, the Board has found that research on a particular inscription leads to detailed knowledge concerning several associated sites in the same district. Ultimately, all historic sites of Provincial significance will be marked.

**YOUTH GANGS UNDER SURVEY**

A survey aimed at discovering to what extent a youth gang problem exists in Ontario has been ordered by Attorney-General A. Kelso Roberts, Q.C.

Following instructions given to him by Mr. Roberts, Director of Public Prosecutions W. C. Bowman wrote to Crown attorneys in the large centres to get their views and observations on the subject.

When announcing the survey, Mr. Roberts pointed out that his action did not indicate any state of alarm on his part. "I don't think," he said, "that in the Province as a whole there is a canker gnawing at the roots of society. But, if there are indications of something that we should be roused about, something more will follow."

**First Eight Months Set Record Total For Housing Units**

A record total of 41,342 residential units were started in Ontario during the first eight months of 1958, reports the Community Planning Branch of the Department of Planning and Development.

This figure, established by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, represents an increase of more than 30 per cent over the corresponding period of 1957; it is also appreciably higher than the totals for the first eight months of 1956 and 1955.

Of the units started to the end of August 1958, 66 per cent were single family detached; 26 per cent apartments; and 7 per cent two-family or row housing.

**Geological Maps Of 3 Townships In Kenora Dist.**

Preliminary geological maps of the townships of Melgund, Revell and Hyndman in the District of Kenora have been prepared for distribution by the Ontario Department of Mines.

The township maps, each drawn on the scale of four inches to the mile, were prepared following a survey of the area conducted during the summer of 1958 by a field party headed by Dr. J. Satterly of the Department's geological staff. The three townships lie southeast of Dryden.

The preliminary sheets are priced at 50 cents each and they are available through the publications office of the Department in Toronto.



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.



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# ONTARIO

## Government Services



VOL. 10

TORONTO, FEBRUARY 2, 1959

No. 2

### NEW DRUG FOR ALCOHOLISM TREATMENT—



—Photo by Travel and Publicity.

Development of a new drug for the treatment of alcoholism was made public in Toronto recently. Known as Temposil, it is produced by Lederle Laboratories division, a division of Cyanamid of Canada Limited. The drug has been developed largely by Doctor J. K. W. Ferguson, chairman of the Medical Advisory Board of the Alcoholism Research Foundation of Ontario, working on a grant from the Foundation, with the co-operation of Lederle Laboratories. Dr. Ferguson carried on numerous tests of this drug and others, first on animals and then on himself before submitting it for clinical trials. The new Temposil tablets, when taken daily in dosages prescribed by physicians, make it impossible to drink alcoholic beverages without severe reaction; the reaction, however, does carry fewer, if any, undesirable effects than other drugs used up to now. Above photo shows some of the principals associated in the development and production of the new drug. Sitting: Dr. Ferguson, and Dr. R. G. Warminton, Medical Officer, Cyanamid of Canada Limited. Standing, from left to right: Dr. Gordon Bell, of the Bell Clinic for alcoholics; Dr. John Armstrong, Medical Director, Alcoholism Research Foundation; and Mr. Joel R. Brown, Jr., Manager, Medical Products Department, Cyanamid of Canada Ltd., who is holding a bottle of Temposil tablets.

### Record Year For Hydro

More than 800,000 kilowatts of new generating capacity was brought into service by Hydro in 1958—more than in any other year of the Commission's history.

Hydro's productive capacity rose to 5,761,000 kilowatts, more than enough to meet a record demand of 5,152,000.

A total of 900,000 kilowatts will become available this year through completion of four projects or expansions: St. Lawrence Power Project, about 500,000 kilowatts; Abitibi Canyon, 45,000 kilowatts; Silver Falls, 45,500 kilowatts; and R. L. Hearn Generating Station, 400,000 kilowatts.

### EXTEND HOURS FOR PURCHASE OF CAR PLATES

Licence issuing centres of the Department of Transport in Toronto, Hamilton, Oshawa and Stratford are open from 9.30 a.m. until 6 p.m., and until 9 p.m. on Fridays, as a convenience to purchasers of 1959 auto licence plates and drivers' permits. These hours are to be observed until the March 18 deadline.

The Department of Transport has also asked other issuing agencies to do the same.

As a further convenience, persons may also get their plates or permits by mail. They simply have to send a certified cheque along with a filled-out application form.

## DEVELOP MAJOR OCEAN PORT AT MOOSONEE

### HIGHWAY DEATHS AT LOWEST LEVEL SINCE WAR END

Fatalities on Ontario highways dropped to a new low level since World War II, Transport Minister John Yaremko announces.

Releasing a preliminary report on accidents and fatalities in 1958, Mr. Yaremko pointed out that the number of fatalities last year was down by 139 from the total registered in 1957 despite an increase in vehicle travel and registrations.

The Transport Minister credited this improvement to the intensive programme initiated by the Attorney-General to step up traffic regulation enforcement by the courts and police, and also to a growing consciousness of the need of better driving habits on the part of the public.

### See Tremendous Expansion For North, Bring Iron Ore From Belcher Islands

**P**LANS to build a major ocean port at Moosonee on James Bay were announced recently by Premier Leslie M. Frost. A \$5 million dollar programme in co-operation with the Federal Government is contemplated to provide the Northern Ontario community with shipping facilities which will give Ontario, and especially the northern part, an important outlet on sea lanes.

Works planned include dredging, the building of a dyke and construction of docks. It would also involve the building of spur lines by the Ontario Northland Railway and the establishment of marshalling yards.

Premier Frost said Moosonee was needed as an ocean port and that the Province would go ahead alone with the plans if the Federal Government would not join in. The Premier paid two visits recently to the area and feels the project should be started as soon as possible.

"Just look at the map of North America," said Mr. Frost. "Hudson and James Bay are like an arrow pointing right down into the heartland of the continent. It is simple to connect the unlimited Arctic resources to industrial Ontario."

The Premier pointed out that the Ontario Northland Railway already connects Moosonee to Cochrane, that natural gas service could be very easily

(Continued on page 4)

### Discussions Held For Soo Bridge

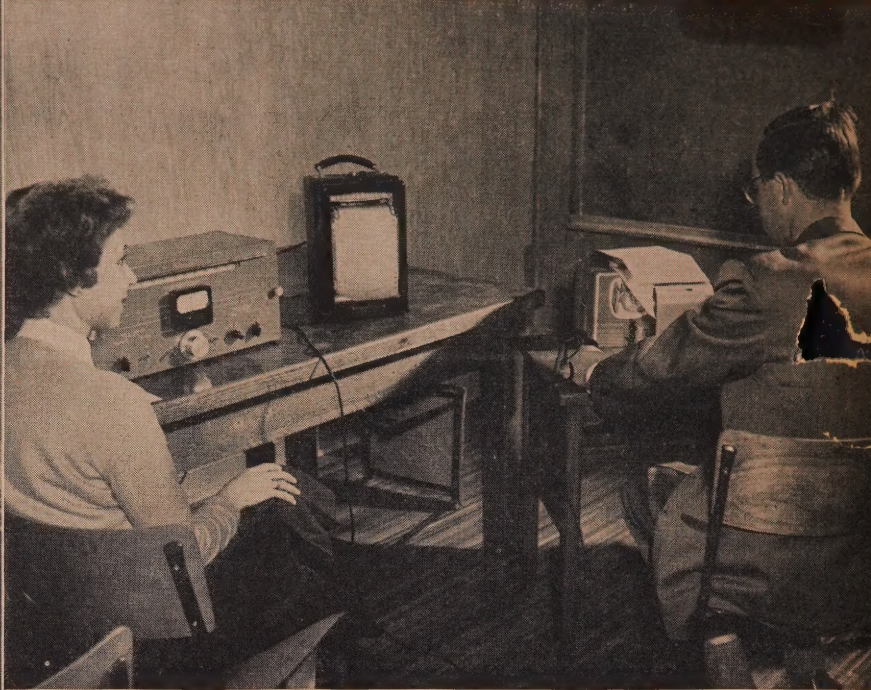
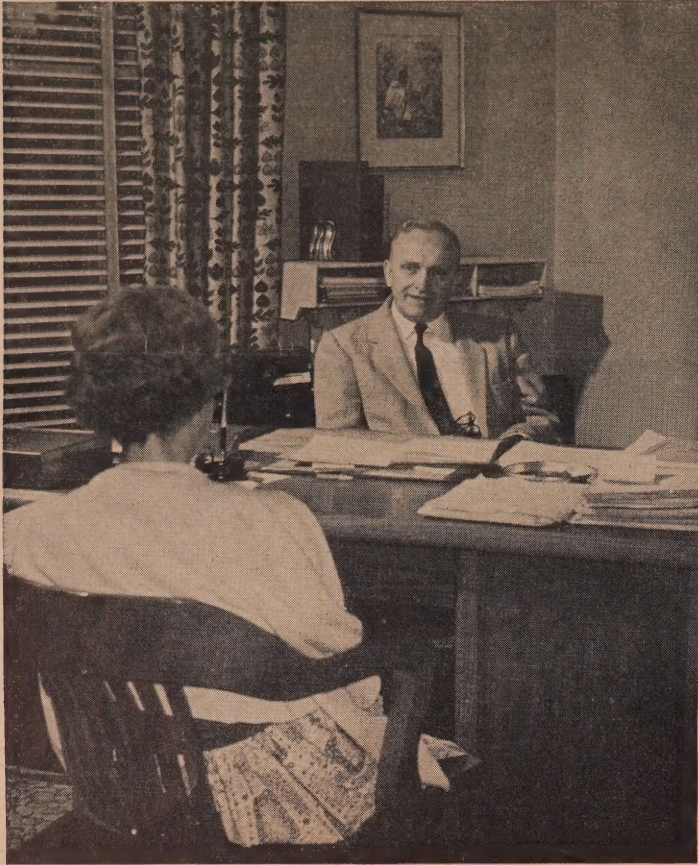
Discussions were held recently in Detroit by representatives of the Province of Ontario and of the State of Michigan relative to the financing of the \$18 million international bridge at Sault Ste. Marie.

Provincial Treasurer James N. Allan and Highways Minister Fred M. Cass headed the Ontario delegation.

The projected bridge will be approximately 12,000 feet in overall length, including the approaches from downtown Sault Ste. Marie in Michigan to the outskirts of Sault Ste. Marie in Ontario. It will run parallel to the international railway bridge and will have a maximum clearance of 124 feet.



# ALCOHOLISM RESEARCH FOUNDATION COMBAT



Patient being put through series of psychological tests by research psychologist Muriel Vogel with special equipment that measures changes in skin-conductance.

← Psychiatrist Dr. A. Hoogenraad interviewing patient.

## Financed By Annual Health Dept. Grant, Problem Is Surmountable Official Says

**N**EAR TORONTO'S University campus is Bedford Road, an elm-shaded avenue of substantial brick houses. One of these is No. 9 connected to next-door No. 11 by a mutual drive-way and car-port. To these two houses during the past seven years have come thousands of men and women of all ages and professions, each cursed with an illness that is wrecking their lives—alcoholism. For No. 9 Bedford Road is the headquarters of the Alcoholism Research Foundation of Ontario and No. 11 is its Brookside Clinic, which helps alcoholics to get back on their feet both physically and psychologically. But the A.R.F.'s primary purpose is to find more effective means to combat alcoholism in Ontario.

This is becoming increasingly necessary. For according to a survey made by the A.R.F. the number of alcoholics in Ontario has increased from 28,050 in 1945 to 63,070 in 1955, and threatens to continue rising by 2,000 to 3,000 new cases annually. Moreover, the survey showed the average alcoholic is a male, aged 35-40, married, with two or three children, and in the executive or skilled class. Consequently the average alcoholic is a man who just when he reaches the most productive and responsible years of his life, becomes a liability instead of an asset to his family, employer, friends and society, as well as an object of disgust.

Ontario was the first province in Canada where some official action resulted from the growing realization that something should be done to help alcoholics. Although Alcoholics Anonymous had demonstrated there was a large number of alcoholics in the province, little was known concerning the nature of alcoholism or its extent; no treatment facilities were available for the alcoholic beyond A.A. clubs or private clinics, the latter used usually only by wealthy families to confine embarrassing members; no objective effort had been made to inform the people of Ontario on the warning symptoms of alcoholism, or to acquaint members of the medical and social professions with the true nature of alcoholism; no organized research programme had been started to find effective means of treating alcoholics, and no industry had any constructive programme to deal with alcoholic employees. The net result was a problem of great importance for which hardly anything at all was being done.

So in 1949 the Ontario Department of Health was given authority by an Act of the Legislature to set up the A.R.F. to conduct and promote a programme of research on alcoholism and the treatment and rehabilitation of alcoholics; to conduct experiments for the treatment and rehabilitation of alcoholics; and to disseminate information on the recognition, prevention and treatment of alcoholism.

To administer the Foundation, a Board of Directors, ten in number, is appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. All policies are determined by this board, composed of both public-spirited laymen and professional people. Its present chairman is Mr. I. P. McNabb. The Board is assisted in professional and scientific matters by a medical Advisory Board. At present this is composed of nine members, representing the medical and other related professions and the universities of Ontario. Its present chairman is Dr. J. K. W. Ferguson.

A full-time executive director, Mr. H. D. Archibald, is responsible for carrying out the policies of the Board; a medical director, Dr. J. D. Armstrong, is responsible for treatment; a director of research, Mr. J. R. Seeley, is in charge of the Foundation's own research activities, and those that it sponsors; a director of special education services, Mr. W. J. Wacko, organizes educational programmes for the professions; and an information officer, Mr. V. K. Lang, prepares and circulates material to professional and other groups and media aimed at the general public.

The A.R.F. is largely financed by an annual grant made by the Legislature through the Department of Health. This year this grant is \$300,000. Branches of the A.R.F. have also been established in London, Ottawa, Kingston and Hamilton. However, only the Brookside Clinic in Toronto has facilities for in-patients; those at the branches must be accommodated on an out-patient basis, although the Foundation has arrangements with local general hospitals for emergency treatment which must often be given before a patient can begin more long lasting treatment.

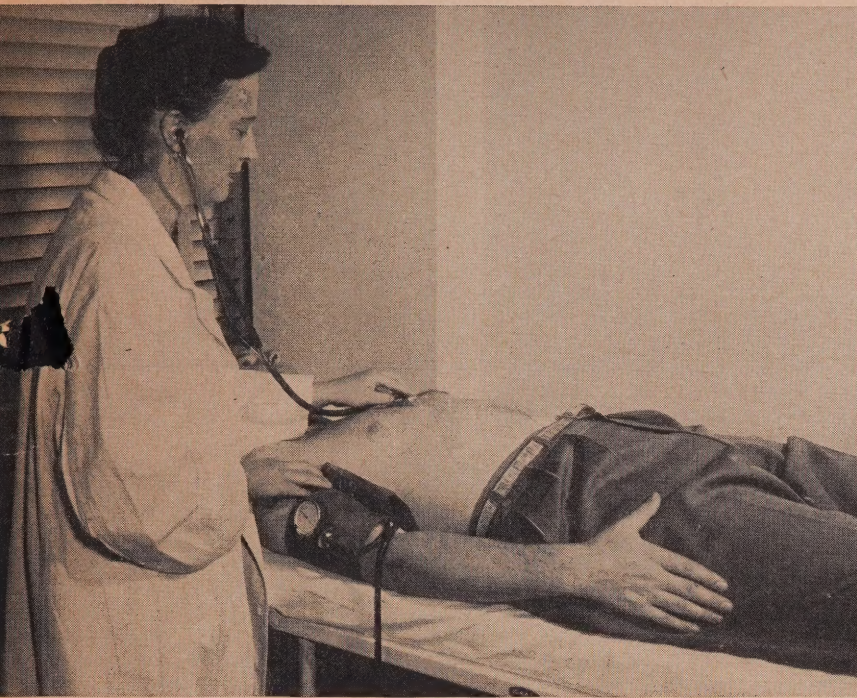
In-patient accommodation at the Brookside Clinic is limited by its staff and facilities to twelve men and three women at any one time. While any resident of Ontario who has a problem with alcohol and desires treatment is eligible for admission, usually those who have been frightened into a realization of what it means to be an alcoholic are most amenable to treatment. Generally each is in an acute state of intoxication with severe "shakes", hallucinations and general physical debilitation caused by prolonged drinking during which little food was eaten. Because of their poor physical condition they are sent to hospital for emergency medical care. Here they are often given injections of insulin and glucose to relax them and evoke sleep and a return of appetite. After some hours in hospital the patient may develop severe "withdrawal symptoms" which require continued medication, but after a couple of days of de-toxication most are sufficiently recovered to be released to the Clinic.

Most patients remain at the Clinic for ten days. Their stay is aimed at performing three functions: (1) to get them back into physical shape by a healthy diet, sleep and prevention of drinking; (2) to help them, through group therapy meetings with psychiatrists and other specialists, to learn to live satisfactorily without alcohol; and (3) to assist in their rehabilitation by (a) private sessions with a psychiatrist who helps the patient learn how to manage his own personality, and (b) by private talks with a social worker who tries to smooth a patient's path for him in relation to his family, his employer and other social problems.

The staff realize they cannot do much for an alcoholic during his short stay. The most they can hope to do is to start him on the road to recovery, so that upon dismissal he will fight the urge to return to drinking. To give him support in his lonely struggle, each patient is released into the custody of his family doctor, an A.A. member, or can continue to receive treatments at the Clinic as an out-patient. These treatments consist of group therapy meetings, and if the patient so desires continued prescriptions for a protective drug which makes a person violently ill whenever he drinks alcohol. The best known of these is disulfiram (Antabuse), but the Foundation has developed an alternative, Citrated Calcium Carbimide (CCC) or Temposil which has fewer undesirable side effects. He can also attend Wednesday night "socials" for out-patients and their families. These aid alcoholics in forming new friendships and interests, thus combatting loneliness and ennui which can lead easily to a return to the bottle for comfort.



# ALCOHOLISM: ITS PROBLEM IN VARIOUS WAYS IN ONTARIO



Dr. A. T. O'Brien making complete medical examination of patient in early stages of recovery.



Nurse Gertraut Kullnus gives dose of protective drug to patient. ➔

While the number of patients who have remained away from the bottle is difficult to determine, of the 5,000-odd alcoholics treated by the Brookside Clinic during the past seven years, the 1957 Annual Report of the A.R.F. states "it has been proved that successful treatment is possible for a large percentage of alcoholics." A number of follow-up studies are under way for research purposes, but sometime former patients cannot economically be located.

The practical experience the staff gains in helping patients is itself an important part of the A.R.F.'s research programme. Working with patients enables the staff to find out what methods work best in stopping alcoholics from drinking and in assisting them in their rehabilitation. This information is then passed on to doctors, hospitals and social workers throughout the province for their own use.

The staff have also undertaken a large number of basic research studies designed to further increase the knowledge of alcoholism. For example, they have studied the various phases in the development of alcoholism from its first to late stages, thereby gaining basic information for a further study into the early detection of alcoholic-prone personalities. In addition, the A.R.F. has sponsored a number of research projects at universities and hospitals. One such project just completed involved extensive clinical tests of Temposil, the new protective drug developed by Dr. J. K. W. Ferguson, chairman of the Advisory Board.

In their efforts to induce more hospitals, doctors and social workers in Ontario to help alcoholics, the staff of the A.R.F. have written a number of pamphlets for distribution such as: "What the General Practitioner can do about Alcoholism"; "Alcoholism and Nursing"; "Social Workers can help Alcoholics"; and "Alcoholics in the General Hospital." In addition, a monthly journal "Alcoholism" is published by the Foundation and sent to institutions and individuals. It contains such articles as: "Is Alcoholism a Medical Illness?", "How Ontario Clergy look at Alcoholism", "Reconsider Alcohol Teaching Problems". To help doctors, hospitals and social workers treat alcoholics more effectively the A.R.F. has distributed over half a million pieces of literature based on the findings of its clinical research.

The greatest problem the staff of the A.R.F. faces is the naïve view taken by the public on the nature of alcoholism. For this prevents many alcoholics and near-alcoholics from seeking professional advice and guidance because of a fear they will be branded by friends and neighbours as fools or weaklings. To educate the public in a more intelligent view of alcoholism, the staff of the A.R.F. has written and distributed several pamphlets such as "Let's take a look at Alcoholism", spoken to several hundred associations such as Home and School Clubs, held seminars and conferences with clergymen, teachers and public health nurses, and enlisted the active co-operation of newspapers, magazines and radio and television stations. This programme, it is hoped, will also warn alcoholics and near-alcoholics of the nature of their addiction, as well as encourage clergymen, social workers, families and friends to urge them to seek help before their lives are irreparably ruined by alcohol.

While it is still too early to gauge the effectiveness of this programme, the A.R.F. has assisted many organizations to develop policies for dealing with employees who are problem drinkers. Remarking on these successes recently Director Archibald said: "This trend is one indication, among others, that the problem of alcoholism in Ontario is not insurmountable."

## Mines—

### 1958 Production Record \$799,168,474, Uranium Output Jumps To \$222 Million

**P**RELIMINARY estimate of Ontario's mineral production in 1958 by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics is an all-time high of \$799,168,474, the Ontario Department of Mines reports. This is \$50.3 million more than the final D.B.S. total for the 1957 production.

It is pointed out, however, by Provincial Department of Mines that, because of a difference in the method of accounting for the value of natural gas, the total arrived at by the Department's own statistician is about \$11 million greater than the D.B.S. total each year.

Ontario's great increase in uranium production was alone more than enough to account for the over-all total increase. The uranium mines in the Elliot Lake and Bancroft areas last year produced uranium oxide valued at just under \$222 million as compared with a little less than \$83 million in 1957.

Thus, uranium last year was in top spot among Ontario's mineral products, and Ontario's production of this mineral was greater than that of any one mineral produced in all of Canada with the exception of petroleum.

The output of nickel, for many years the leading Ontario mineral product, was cut seriously by curtailed production schedules made necessary by the need to reduce world stockpiles, and the three month-long strike at the International Nickel Company's operations in the Sudbury area and at Port Colborne. Ontario's 1958 nickel production was down to \$179 million from the previous year's total of \$243.5 million.

The same set of circumstances resulted in a reduction of copper output from \$98.48 million in 1957 to a little less than \$72 million last year.

The strength shown by Ontario's gold mining industry throughout the year was reflected in an increase of about four million dollars in production to a total of \$90,667,612.

A reduced world market for iron ore resulted in a cut-back last year to \$33.3 million from the previous year's total of \$41.3 million. The ore production was down by more than one million tons.

Metallics accounted for about 79 per cent. of Ontario's total mineral production last year. The metallic minerals were valued altogether at \$636,326,046.

Second in value were the structural materials; clay products, cement, sand and gravel, and stone. These were worth together just under \$134 million.

All the non-metallic class of minerals together accounted for a little less than \$21 million. The production of natural gas was valued at \$5.3 million and crude petroleum at \$2.6 million.



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.



## COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the first half of February as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
1-3	Toronto	International Business Machines Ltd. Convention—Royal York
2-4	Toronto	Ontario Association of School Business Officials Convention—King Edward-Sheraton
2-6	Toronto	Materials Handling in Canadian Industry Exposition—Automotive Bldg., Exhibition Park
3-6	Sarnia	National Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Association of Canada Basic School
4-5	Toronto	Ontario Agricultural Council, 27th Annual Convention—Committee Room 1, Parliament Bldgs.
6-7	Toronto	1959 North American Figure Skating Championships
6-7	Toronto	Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association, Ontario Division Convention—Royal York
6-14	Toronto	Canadian Boat Show—Queen Elizabeth Bldg., Exhibition Park
7	Toronto	Ontario Association of Architects Meeting—King Edward-Sheraton
7-8	Levack	Ontario Senior 3-Way Ski Meet
7-8	Sudbury	Ontario Senior Cross Country Ski Championships—Voima A.C.
7-14	Ottawa	Governor General's Trophy Bonspiel
8-11	Toronto	Canadian Ceramic Society Convention—Royal York
8-13	Toronto	Canadian Retail Hardware Association Convention—Royal York
8-14	—	White Cane Week (Canadian National Institute for the Blind)
9	Toronto	Canadian Pony Society Meeting—Seaway Hotel
9-11	Kenora	Annual Meeting, Northern Ontario Tourist Outfitters' Association
9-12	Toronto	Canadian Hardware Exhibition—Industry Bldg., Exhibition Park
10-13	Windsor	National Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Association of Canada Basic School
10-14	Belleville	Annual Bonspiel
11-13	Fort Frances	Winter Fishing Derby
11-13	Sarnia	British Consols Curling Finals
11-14	Stratford	Regional Drama Festival
11-Apr. 5	Toronto	Special Exhibition: "Masks—The Many Faces of Man"—Royal Ontario Museum
13-14	Kitchener	Mixed Bonspiel
13-14	Toronto	Certified General Accountants Association of Ontario Convention—King Edward-Sheraton
13-14	Toronto	Canadian Kennel Club Convention—King Edward-Sheraton
13-15	Windsor	Convention, Associated Credit Bureaus of Canada, Associated Credit Bureaus of Ontario, and Associated Credit Grantors Association of Canada
14-15	Toronto	Dry Cleaners Institute (Ontario) Limited Convention—Royal York
14-21	Toronto	Ontario Curling Association Bonspiel—Royal York

### Civil Service Commission—

## Hold Course For Personnel Officers, Other Courses Planned By Commission

A COMPREHENSIVE Personnel Training Institute for Personnel Officers of Government Departments was recently conducted at the Parliament Buildings by the Civil Service Commission under Chairman A. E. Stacey. The most ambitious central personnel training project initiated to date within the Government Service, the course lasted ten days and was attended by approximately 60.

This Personnel Training Institute was designed to stimulate in the minds of all personnel officials the idea of their role of service and advisory assistance to departmental administrators in the efficient conduct of government business. It is expected that further Training Institutes will be scheduled for supervisors and administrators as well as additional courses for personnel staffs.

Subjects surveyed included the Civil Service in its environment of Cabinet Government, and personnel administration as an element of the total government administrative process. The participants reviewed the role of the Civil Service Commission in leading, directing and advising Departments on the various personnel techniques which would utilize the fullest resources of the Civil Service in achieving the Government's policy objectives.

Emphasis was laid on the need for observing positive recruitment and selection techniques to ensure that the intake into the Civil Service is of the highest and most productive capacity. Classification and pay procedures were analyzed and assessed to determine how the concept of equal pay for equal work might best be applied. Training principles were re-examined to determine the means whereby Civil Servants might be equipped for efficient performance in their present jobs and developed for higher responsibilities. Finally, the mechanics of personnel administration were reviewed for applicability to the current needs of administration.

### Travel & Publicity—

## 2 CENSORSHIP CLASSIFICATIONS FOR MOVIES, CLOSE ATTENTION PAID TO ADVERTISEMENTS

CENSORSHIP of motion pictures, as it is presently understood and accepted in Ontario, involves the treatment of film entertainment and its classification according to its suitability from the point of view of age groups. There are two classifications—Adult and Restricted. All other entertainment, not so identified, is deemed to be appropriate entertainment for children, adolescents and the family.

The Theatres Branch, including the Motion Picture Censorship Board, was recently transferred to the Department of Travel and Publicity under Hon. Bryan L. Cathcart, Minister. Mr. O. J. Silverthorne continues as Director.

Classification of films as Adult Entertainment was a post-war development instituted by the Motion Picture Censorship Board at the request of communal organizations, among them the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire who felt that treatment only of film entertainment could not remove from films the effects of anti-social impacts on children and the immature adolescent.

The classification of films as Restricted entertainment was a Board regulation which arose with the advent of a type of European film containing subject matter which would be accepted for the mature mind. It is necessary and essential now due to the wider orientation of the American screen to meet the demand for mature and meaningful entertainment.

Adult films are advertised as such in newspapers by the use of the words ADULT ENTERTAINMENT and in the same manner on the theatre marquee through readily readable hanging signs. The newspaper and theatre signs are to be regarded as a recommendation to the parent that the prevailing entertainment is not suitable for children.

Restricted films are advertised in newspapers in the following manner: ADMITTANCE RESTRICTED TO PERSONS OVER 18 YEARS OF AGE. A portion of the inscription is imposed on a key. Advertising signs containing similar matter must be used by the theatre during the exhibition of a film placed in this category. These signs must be hanging and displayed prominently. Board regulations with respect to restricted entertainment prevent its exhibition at drive-in theatres.

To overcome misunderstanding which has arisen on occasions when parents who've driven some distance to view restricted entertainment and have found that their children could not accompany them into the theatre, the Department notes that under no circumstances can a person under 18 years of age view the exhibition of entertainment of this description and also that a severe penalty may be imposed on an offending exhibitor.

Regulations pertaining to restricted entertainment have been enforced literally by exhibitors who have temporarily dismissed cashiers and ushers who are under 18 years to meet with Board requirements.

Classification of film entertainment is standard practice in Great Britain, the British Commonwealth and in all provinces of Canada. Its merit has been recognized by the U.S. government and by the motion picture industry. In Great Britain, the British Commonwealth and in Canada the classification is undertaken by governmental bodies which have power to enforce their decisions. In the U.S., however, while the value of classification of entertainment has been recognized, there are no known censor boards with authority to give effect to classification.

The Motion Picture Censorship Board also pays close attention to all advertising associated with film entertainment. It is the only province in English-speaking Canada which scrutinizes every piece of advertising. During the year terminating March 1958, it reviewed 28,216 specimens of advertising, rejecting 528 and insisting on the treatment of 82 pieces.

It recognizes that views and reading matter in advertising remain fixed before the reader, while the subject matter to which the advertising pertains will flash before the patron's view in the theatre leaving several different interpretations. Consequently, the effect of advertising may be more definite and dangerous than the film content.

On occasions it has found there has been no relation between the advertising and film content. It has met with instances of undue license. It has found that promotion associated with the Restricted film has been generally within the realm of taste and decency.

An attitude of the Board toward advertising is that while it might only be distasteful to the adult mind, it can be definitely dangerous to the susceptible impressionable adolescent and child, particularly when the child comes from a broken home or is lacking in parental guidance.

### SEE TREMENDOUS EXPANSION FOR NORTH

(Continued from page 1)

extended from the latter place, that there are great hydro-electric resources available only 90 miles away.

The development of Moosonee's port is more than justified by the fact that it would make possible the movement of iron ore from the large deposit at the Belcher Islands located a few hundred miles north of Moosonee in Hudson Bay. This iron ore deposit is one of the largest in North America. Altogether in the area, there is an estimated 4,500,000,000 tons of iron ore.

Planning and Development Minister William M. Nickle also paid a visit to the area and said he was sending engineers of his department to determine where the harbour should be built and the location of the railway spur lines. Mr. Nickle stressed the fact that many facilities were already available and that the northern country's potential warranted development work.

"There's energy, resources, a harbour, a fine railway — the Ontario Northland with an overnight run to Toronto. It should not be forgotten either that this part of the country is essentially a great agricultural area. They grow the finest potatoes in Canada and sell them everywhere for seed. They badly need adequate storage facilities to store their crops, since if they can't get them out now they often freeze."

Another minister to visit the area was Health Minister M. B. Dymond who surveyed the health and hospital facilities.

Addresses were given by Professor J. E. Hodgetts, Ph.D., Professor of Political Science, Queen's University; and Professor M. G. Taylor, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Political Economy, University of Toronto. Additional speakers included H. H. Walker, Comptroller of Finances and Secretary to the Treasury Board; H. A. D. Scott, Manager, Personnel Development Services, Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission; also several officers of the Civil Service Commission. D. J. Collins, Deputy Minister of Transport and Commissioner, Civil Service Commission, summarized the course with an address on the Deputy Minister's view of the personnel office.





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# ONTARIO

## Government Services

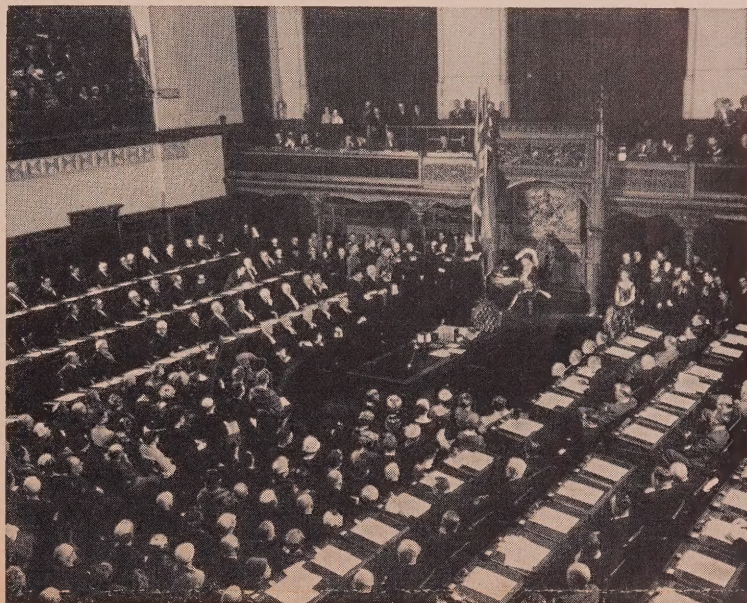


VOL. 10

TORONTO, FEBRUARY 16, 1959

No. 3

### OPENING OF LEGISLATURE—



—Photos by Travel and Publicity

The Fifth Session of the Twenty-fifth Legislature of Ontario was opened on Tuesday, January 27 by Lieutenant-Governor John Keiller Mackay. Prior to the opening, the Lieutenant-Governor reviewed the R.C.A.F. Command Guard from Clinton in front of the Parliament Buildings (left). Due to an eye ailment, Mr. Mackay read only the first three and the last two paragraphs of the Speech from the Throne and delegated the Clerk of the Legislature, Mr. Roderick Lewis, Q.C., to read the major part of it. Right photo shows Legislature during reading by Mr. Lewis who is standing on the dais besides the Lieutenant-Governor.

### Legislature—

#### Select Committee On Labour Relations Tables Report With 51 Recommendations

**A** TOTAL OF 51 RECOMMENDATIONS have been made by the Select Committee appointed to examine the operation of the Labour Relations Act, which tabled its report in the Legislature on Monday, February 2.

Eleven members of the Legislature formed the committee which was under the chairmanship of Hon. James Maloney, who was brought into the Cabinet on December 22 as Minister of Mines.

The adoption of the committee's recommendations by the Government would result in a major revision of the Labour Relations Act. The advocated revision would give the Labour Relations Board wide powers to crack down on both employers and labour unions for violations of the Act, but would also allow appeals to the courts from decisions of the Board.

Aimed at ensuring smoother labour-management relations, the committee has recommended appointment by the Cabinet of an industrial inquiry commission to investigate disputes involving the public interest; extension of the cooling off period in such disputes; prohibition of strikes or lockouts for a period of 14 days pending a report by the proposed commission.

Foremost among recommendations is an intensive training and recruitment campaign to increase and strengthen the roster of conciliation board chairmen and conciliation board officers.

The committee began its hearings in June 1957. During the nine months that followed, it received more than 90 briefs from employer groups, labour unions and individuals.

### Speech from the Throne—

#### Plan More Capital Investment Works, Improve Services, Develop New Ones

**H**IGHLIGHTS OF THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE, delivered by Lieutenant-Governor J. Keiller Mackay at the opening of the 5th session of the 25th Legislature on Tuesday, January 27, are listed as follows:

The Provincial Government and the municipalities propose to undertake a record volume of school, highway, hospital and other construction, continuing the vast capital investment program initiated by the Provincial Government.

A special department of the Government will be set up to deal comprehensively with energy and power—whether they be derived from hydro developments, uranium, natural gas, oil, coal or any other source.

Plans will be presented relative to the improvement and expansion of the Province's park system which is growing very rapidly. The plans will include a comprehensive parks plan which will be a chart for the future.

Far-reaching legislation will be recommended for the development and conservation of natural resources. The policy of sustained forest yield will be broadened and strengthened. Expansion of access road construction will be undertaken in the north.

The Province will pay this year to each municipality an unconditional grant based upon its hospital indigency experience over the last three years to compensate municipalities obliged to make statutory payments on behalf of indigents insured under the Hospital Insurance Plan.

A comprehensive new plan will be introduced in the field of mental health. Differing greatly from traditional methods, it is designed to bring diagnostic and treatment services closer to those who require them. The plan will progressively reduce the social segregation and isolation of the mentally ill, and will assure their earliest possible return to normal life.

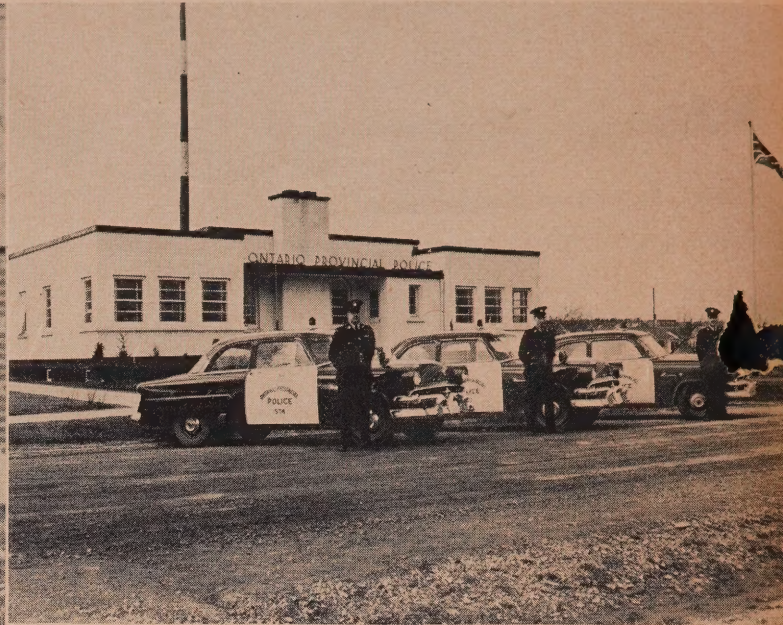
Major advances will be undertaken in the field of prevention and treatment of alcoholism. New facilities for research, treatment and rehabilitation are to be provided and the educational services are to be greatly extended.

Revisions and adjustments will be made in the educational grants formula which is now entering the third stage of its development. These will give substantial additional relief to municipal taxpayers.

(Continued on page 4)



# Duties Of OPP Constable Cover Wide Ra



OPP operates 206 car cruisers

← Getting set to answer call for help

## Enforce Laws, Maintain Order, Give Assistance In Emergencies

*This is the second of two articles on the Ontario Provincial Police. The first one appeared in the Oct. 15, 1958 issue (Vol. 9, No. 15)*

ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT DUTIES of the some 1,830 members of the Ontario Provincial Police is to patrol highways in cruisers and thus deter by their presence those careless, criminally negligent and speed-happy motorists who are responsible for the majority of so-called traffic "accidents". Since the end of World War II, this duty has become more onerous. For the postwar boom has put increased numbers of high-powered automobiles into the hands of thousands of new drivers, brought more tourists to the province, and created a greater flow of trucks between cities. The resultant highway congestion has greatly heightened the hazards of driving and increased the number of traffic accidents to startling proportions. This has placed a heavy burden of responsibility upon the OPP. To answer it, the OPP has increased existing detachments' strengths to patrol highways more intensely and created new detachments to patrol new highways built to handle the increasing flow of traffic.

However, it was not easy to increase the OPP's personnel in the post-war period. For to attract recruits able to meet its high character, physical and mental standards, the OPP has had to compete against a booming economy in which jobs with high pay were plentiful. To overcome this, the OPP has not only substantially increased salaries, but is making a career in the OPP more attractive. Promotions are now based upon ability, rather than seniority, making it possible for a young man of ambition and initiative to rise quickly to the highest echelons. The formerly staid uniforms were re-designed, making them smarter and more comfortable. In co-operation with the Department of Public Works, senior officials designed a number of modern buildings for OPP district headquarters and detachments, which will shortly make it unnecessary for any of them any longer to work out of rented rooms above stores or old buildings, or in some cases even from their own homes.

As a result, the OPP has been able to increase its total force from 446 in 1945 to 1,830 in 1958. However, the training of recruits put a severe strain on the OPP's Ontario Police College, particularly since its duty was also to train police officers from small municipalities. Therefore the OPP was placed under the supervision of a director, W. G. Tomlinson, and two inspectors, W. D. Duncan, and E. A. Hoath, and its staff increased. This enabled Director Tomlinson to draw up an intensive course which taught trainees the laws and how to enforce them with courtesy, tact and common sense, as well as with pistols, rifles, shotguns, submachine guns and tear gas. In addition, senior officials of the OPP and the Crime Lab as well as prominent members of the medical and legal professions lectured them on specialized subjects. Consequently graduates came out with one of the best all-around theoretical training for police officers in the world.

With its new constables the OPP has been able to increase its cruisers from 206 in 1945 to 581 in 1958, as well as put 50 motorcycles on the road. The cruisers were also equipped with two-way, short-wave radios, and each given a number, such as 505. These improvements enabled the efficiency of a detachment to be greatly increased.

For they enable a constable to call in to his detachment's headquarters and inform the radio operator there of his cruiser's location. The radio operator then takes the constable's cruiser number, which has been painted on a small iron block, and places it at the correct location on a large magnetized wall map of the detachment's area. Thus if a citizen phones in to the detachment that an accident has occurred at a certain spot the radio operator glances at his map, sees which cruiser is nearest, and orders it to the scene. This enables a constable to reach an accident quickly, radio for an ambulance if necessary, and for a tow truck to move the damaged automobiles off the highway to restore the flow of traffic.

Radio communication also heightens the efficiency of every constable. For whenever a constable needs help, he can contact his detachment's headquarters or another cruiser. For example, if a constable is unsuccessfully chasing a speeding motorist, he can pick up a microphone hanging handily beside his steering wheel, call the radio-despatcher, give the car's license number and ask for road-blocks to be set up. In this way few speeders escape. They are also halted before they can kill somebody.

The increased number of cruisers and the heightened efficiency of detachments and constables did not noticeably halt the rising crescendo of accidents. So the Traffic Law Enforcement Branch was formed at OPP headquarters under an Assistant Commissioner, and Inspector R. L. Taylor was placed in charge of the Accident Records Division. Its job is to investigate any practical method of increasing law enforcement on the highways and to recommend those felt worthwhile to the Commissioner, who would decide whether or not detachments should use them. In the past few years the personnel of this branch have studied every method being used by police departments in the U.S. and Canada, and recommended a number which have been adopted by the OPP to perform various functions.

To deter speeding motorists the OPP has set up portable radar units in full view of motorists, and concentrated cruisers on known high-accident strips.

To slow down the mass-exodus from cities on such holidays as Labor Day, the OPP has experimented with rented helicopters equipped with portable radio loud-hailers.

To make motorists more safety-conscious, the OPP has instituted highway checks on automobiles to point out to owners defective equipment, such as poor brakes.

To prevent violators harboring unjust resentment against constables, the OPP has introduced the uniform traffic ticket. This is handed by the constable to the violator when he is stopped, and charges him with a certain offense and gives the time and place his case will be heard. In contrast, formerly a violator received his summons in the mail approximately two weeks after the offence was committed—and forgotten.

While senior OPP officials felt these were steps in the right direction, they realized accidents could never be decreased in any appreciable amount until some motorists were educated to drive more carefully. They also realized other motorists would never be willing to drive more carefully until they understood the need for safe-driving. So in 1950, Inspectors Albert Witts and Douglas Wilson were put in charge of a new division of Traffic Safety, which was merged with Law Enforcement. Their job: to promote safe-driving habits.

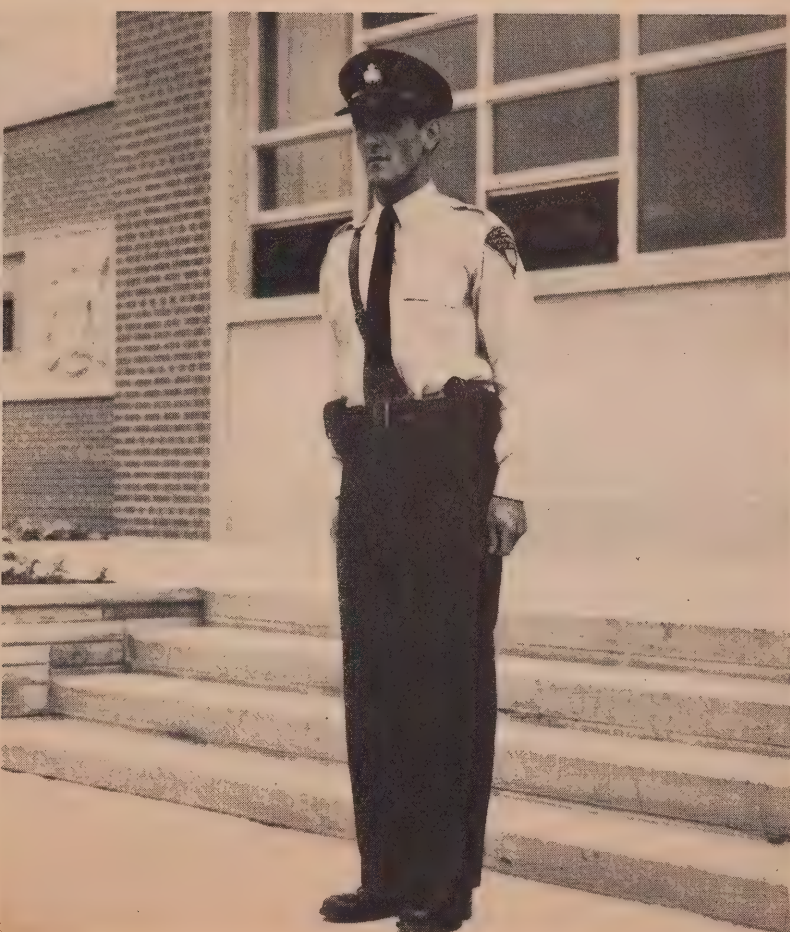
To accomplish this, Traffic Safety has undertaken an intensive public relations programme. This consists of enrolling OPP constables in every part of Ontario to speak to community organizations on the principles of safe-driving; assisting municipal courts to set up driving clinics for those violators whom magistrates feel need instruction; and encouraging High School boards to set up driving courses for students. In addition, Traffic



# Range Of Services To Ontario Communities



Fine motorcycle squad numbers 50



OPP constables stand on guard for many duties →

Safety has co-operated with the Ontario Safety League in the production of a film on highway safety; meets once a month with the Traffic Safety Committee of Ontario to discuss ways and means of promoting safe-driving; and sends a monthly survey to the Department of Highways on hazards in highways which cause accidents.

While OPP detachments in 1957 spent 75 per cent. of their time enforcing traffic laws and in promoting safe-driving, they also perform other important duties. In addition to enforcing all laws they apprehend criminals using the King's Highways to flee from the scene of a crime or from justice. For this duty cruisers are at the service of all OPP districts and any municipal police department in Ontario, Canada or the U.S.

In 1947 the efficiency of this function was greatly increased by the creation of a Radio Communications Branch under Inspector W. J. McBride. It consists of a two-way, short-wave radio grid system which connects all 17 District Headquarters and 47 main detachments to a master station at OPP headquarters, Toronto. Consequently if a bank is robbed in Windsor and the culprits flee east in a blue Ford sedan, the municipal police department informs the local OPP detachment which contacts its district headquarters at Chatham. Its radio operator alerts all cruisers in his district, then informs London, the next district headquarters. The radio there alerts all his cruisers then relays the message to OPP headquarters. Its radio operator alerts all District Headquarters throughout Southern Ontario, who inform their detachments and cruisers. The information is then detailed on each detachment's log which is religiously read by constables before they go on duty.

Last year a teletype communication system was added to the Radio Communications Branch. It functions in the same way but enables more detailed information to be sent out on a crime. For example, if a sporting goods store in Sudbury is robbed of several revolvers the teletype can give their makes and serial numbers, immediately enabling constables throughout the force to know what makes and serial numbers to look for.

Other functions of constables are to serve as escorts for ambulances, pay-rolls or visiting dignitaries. Sometimes they are asked to locate a tourist for urgent family reasons. Occasionally they have to answer an emergency in the district, such as the tornado in Sarnia in 1953 when some constables were on practically constant duty for eighty hours without sleep while helping the injured and distributing food and medical supplies. On the other hand they are often called on to act as guardians of properties during strikes, or to assist personnel of penal institutions. On some occasions they are sent to the north in the summer to police vacation resorts. There they often have to assist in searches for persons lost in the woods, recover drowned bodies, or arrest speedsters in motorboats who endanger the lives of bathers.

Their newest responsibility is to train an Auxiliary Police force in case of an atomic war. To organize and formulate training programmes for this duty, the Liaison to Ontario Civil Defence Branch was set up at headquarters under the authority of Senior Staff Inspector F. B. Creary and Inspector William Gilling. To date some 1,200 Auxiliary Police have been recruited. At present these are undergoing an intensive training programme by OPP constables. In case of war, they would report immediately to OPP detachments and assist constables in evacuating people from bombed-out areas and in preventing looting and disorder which would result in chaos.

Thus, in war or peace, the indefatigable OPP constable stands ready to maintain law and order in Ontario in the proud tradition of his force's motto: "Justice for All."

## Trade & Industry—

### ROOM HERE FOR MANY NEW INDUSTRIES SHOWN BY HEAVY VOLUME OF IMPORTS

THE TRADE AND INDUSTRY BRANCH of the Ontario Department of Planning and Development has again drawn attention to Canadian import figures which reveal many fabrication gaps existing in the Canadian manufacturing economy, pointing out Ontario's industrial development challenge—to produce more "Made in Canada" goods for Canadians and export, so that profits in terms of dollars and job opportunities will be enjoyed in Canada and in the Province.

The Trade and Industry Branch has issued a booklet, titled "Fabrication Gaps in Canadian Manufacturing Industry" which analyzes Canadian import statistics and points out possibilities for new industries as well as manufacturing opportunities for the present industry.

Glancing through this booklet, one learns that Canadian imports in 1957 stood at \$5.6 billion, of which \$4.3 billion or 77 per cent was made up by fully manufactured goods. The total amounted to \$351 worth of imports for every man, woman and child in Canada. This is the largest per capita import value of any country in the world. Comparable figures are \$240 for the United Kingdom and \$75 for the United States.

The Trade and Industry Branch has for several years now campaigned to develop Provincial manufacturing industry through the expansion of resident industry and the attraction of new producers from elsewhere in Canada, the United States, the United Kingdom and Europe. Manufacturing industry is not only the largest single employer in Ontario, but is also the prime factor in Provincial prosperity.

Ontario's labour force rose to more than 2.2 million workers in 1958 and is forecast to increase to 3.1 million by 1975. This means a projected average annual increase over the next 20 years of some 55,000 new workers for whom jobs must be created. Ontario also receives over 50 per cent of all new citizens emigrating to Canada, intensifying the need for employment opportunities. It is to be expected, therefore, that the Province's manufacturing industry will be a prime factor in provincial development.

A special mailing of the new booklet has gone to Ontario manufacturers and to special interest groups including chambers of commerce, financial institutions, industrial commissions and officials at all levels of Government.

The booklet is also being widely distributed abroad through the offices of the Trade and Industry Branch located in Chicago, New York and London, England.



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.



# COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the second half of February as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
15-22		Brotherhood Week (Canadian Council of Christians and Jews)
16	Toronto	Canadian Jewellers Association Meeting—Royal York
16	Toronto	Ontario Aberdeen Angus Association Meeting—Royal York
16-18	Toronto	Canadian Industrial Traffic League Convention—Royal York
16-18	Toronto	Canadian Aberdeen Angus Association Convention—Royal York
16-18	Toronto	Canadian Hereford Association Convention—Royal York
16-18	Toronto	Canadian Shorthorn Association Convention—Royal York
16-18	Toronto	Ontario Association of Rural Municipalities Convention—King Edward Sheraton
16-19	Toronto	National Gift Show—Automotive Bldg., Exhibition Park
17-21	Dundas	Annual Tulip Bonspiel
18-20	Ottawa	Lady Gilmour Curling Trophy Meet
18-20	Toronto	Bonspiel
19	Toronto	Annual Divisional Conference of Protective Coatings Subject Division, Chemical Institute of Canada
19-21	Simcoe	Mixed Bonspiel
19-21	Toronto	Class "A" Newspapers Convention—King Edward Sheraton
19-21	Toronto	Rotary International, District 707 Convention—Royal York
20-21	Windsor	Carling Invitation Mixed Bonspiel—Victoria Curling Club
20-22	Windsor	Royal Canadian Air Force Association, Ontario Group Convention—Prince Edward
21	Brantford	Annual Meeting, Federation of Ontario Naturalists
21	Sault Ste. Marie	International Ski Jumping Championships
21	Toronto	Opening of Royal York Hotel's new wing
21-22	Huntsville	Sports Car Rally—"Dice on Ice"—Vernon Lake
21-22	Sault Ste. Marie	Canadian Senior Jumping and Cross Country Ski Championships
22	Cobourg	Waverley Club Mixed Bonspiel
22-25	Hamilton	Optometrical Association of Ontario Convention—Sheraton-Connaught Hotel
23-24	Chatham	Ladies Bonspiel
23-24	Toronto	Ontario Plowmen's Association Convention—King Edward Sheraton
23-25	Brantford	Men's Invitation Bonspiel
23-25	Hamilton	Seniors Bonspiel
23-25	Toronto	Ontario Good Roads Association Convention—Royal York
24-28	Lindsay	Mixed Bonspiel
25	Toronto	Ontario Road Builders Association Meeting—Royal York
25	Toronto	Ontario Society for Crippled Children Meeting—Royal York
25-26	Toronto	Ontario Association of Agricultural Societies and Class "B" Fairs Convention—King Edward Sheraton
26-28	Toronto	Ontario Credit Union League Limited Convention—Royal York
27	Hamilton	American Foundrymen's Association Meeting—Sheraton-Connaught Hotel
27-28	Chatham	Bonspiel
27-28	Hamilton	Hamilton Skating Club Carnival
27-March 1	Penetanguishene	Winterama Carnival
28	Sault Ste. Marie	8th Annual Yank-Canuck International Men's Ski Jump Meet
28	Windsor	Business & Professional Women's Clubs of Windsor Conference—Prince Edward Hotel
28-March 29	Toronto	Canadian Painter-Etchers & Engravers Society Annual Exhibition—Royal Ontario Museum

## PLAN MORE CAPITAL INVESTMENT WORKS

(Continued from page 1)

A program of assistance will be presented to help universities meet their expanding requirements.

Legislation will be introduced to enable the Government further to remove difficulties in marketing arrangements and to ensure more effective disposal of Ontario's farm crops.

A new program will be introduced to improve the educational and employment opportunities of Ontario's Indian population, and to help it fit more readily into the main stream of life and progress in Ontario.

Anti-discrimination legislation will be reinforced and an educational program launched in that field.

The work of the Department of the Provincial Secretary will be extended to deal with the broad question of citizenship, and to facilitate the integration of new Canadians into the Ontario way of life.

## Travel & Publicity—

### 1,499,740 U.S. CAR ENTRIES IN 1958, MAINTAIN AVERAGE IN LAST SIX YEARS

THE NUMBER OF U.S. CARS entering Ontario during 1958 totalled 1,499,740, Travel and Publicity Minister Bryan L. Cathcart announces. This figure has been established by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Compared with 1957, the total is down 34,102, or 2.2 per cent, erasing part of the 3.3 per cent gain registered in 1957. The average for the last six years has been quite constant, however, with minor gains and losses alternating. The last big swing occurred in 1953 when a gain of 130,015 was achieved over the preceding year. This was followed by a loss of 41,757 in 1954, a gain of 57,564 in 1955, another loss of 64,582 in 1956, still another gain of 48,482 in 1957, and finally last year's decrease of 34,102.

The average for the last six years has been around 1,500,000 T.V.P. entries from the United States.

Total entries for Canada last year were 2,547,391, down 7,683 from 1957, or just about 0.3 per cent. Ontario accounted for 58.9 per cent of the total.

## Transport—

### 2-Month Trial Run For Demerit System, Points Will Not Count Before April 1

THE NEW DEMERIT POINT SYSTEM for traffic offences is undergoing a two-month trial run during which demerit points are not assessed, Transport Minister John Yaremko, Q.C., announced in the Legislature.

The system was inaugurated on February 1 but, until April 1, points will not be registered against drivers. During the trial period, persons convicted of a serious enough offence will receive a letter bringing to their attention the point system and will be told the number of points that could have been assessed against them.

Mr. Yaremko said that the delay would permit his Department to further inform the public of the system's details, will allow a testing of its mechanics by the departmental staff and will give ample time to iron the wrinkles out of it.

Another reason to postpone the effective start of the system is the increase in speed limits which is contemplated for certain highways. Starting in April, the speed limit will be increased from 55 to 60 m.p.h. on divided highways, excepting certain sections where the limit will still be 50 m.p.h. And on August 1, the maximum speed will be raised from 50 to 55 m.p.h. on many sections of two-lane King's Highways where warranted and recommended by traffic engineers and the Provincial Police.

On account of these changes, Mr. Yaremko said, there will be no assessment of points for exceeding speed limits by 10 m.p.h. or less until after August 1 of this year when all the speed limits and signs have been changed.

## STUDY EXTENSION OF NORTHLAND RR TO PARRY SOUND

The Ontario Government is studying the practicability of extending the Ontario Northland Railway south from North Bay and locating its southern terminus at Parry Sound, Premier Leslie M. Frost announced in the Legislature.

"This would give," Mr. Frost explained, "a direct rail connection from a Great Lakes ocean port to the tidewater port planned at Moosonee. By reasons of the availability of natural gas, processing of our great resources may take place in Northern Ontario. This will be greatly enhanced by the services our own railway provides and the availability of the lake ports."

## NEW MANUAL FOR DRIVERS

A new textbook has been issued by the Department of Transport to replace the old Motorist's Manual, and bring Ontario motorists up to date on the requirements of the law and the rules of good driving.

The new 72-page booklet is called the Driver's Handbook and includes all recent amendments to the Highway Traffic Act.

The Handbook deals in simple language with the rules of the road and with all other subjects such as parking, what to do in case of accident, a car and its equipment, licence information, sign shapes and colours, and finally the new demerit point system.

With the Province becoming responsible only for lawbreakers sentenced to six months or less, the reform institution facilities will be devoted to their true function and objective, the rehabilitation of reformable persons. The program of the Department of Reform Institutions will be completely revised, and the Province will further extend its probationary services.

Encouragement will be given for extra-curricular driver education in high schools.

There will be a re-adjustment of speed limits, and improved machinery for the issuance of driver and motor vehicle licences will be set in motion.

Measures will be submitted to facilitate the administration of justice. Municipalities will be relieved of the cost of coroners' investigations in Provincial institutions. Compensation for jury duty will be increased. Expropriation procedures will be unified and simplified. Courts will be given authority to extend the powers of trustees in certain securities.

An amendment to The Succession Duty Act will be introduced which will increase the exemption for widows and their dependent children.

A complete review of The Public Service Act is being made by the Civil Service Commission and steps are being taken to provide for an extensive man-power survey, a program of in-service training and development, and improved methods of selection and recruitment. Studies to improve procedures for promotion and transfer are also being undertaken.





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# ONTARIO

## Government Services



VOL. 10

TORONTO, MARCH 2, 1959

No. 4

### INSPECTION OF PUBLIC COMMERCIAL VEHICLES—



—Photos by Travel and Publicity

The inspection of public commercial vehicles in Ontario is administered by the Enforcement Branch of the Department of Transport. Following a reorganization in December, this branch was formed under the direction of C. H. Brown. The Branch has three divisions consisting of: Public commercial vehicle and public vehicle enforcement; Driver licensing and suspension enforcement; and Garage inspection. The enforcement of regulations concerning public commercial vehicles, buses and school buses is the joint responsibility of the Ontario Provincial Police and the Branch but, with the increase of commercial transport operations and the OPP having many other duties to perform, inspectors of the Branch exercise most of the supervision in this field. Enforcement of regulations by the Branch promotes stability within the carrier industry. Expansion and development of this phase of law enforcement has increased the inspection staff to sixty trained officers. Their major duty is the supervision of the for-hire carriers to ensure that their operations conform with the statutes and regulations made under The Public Vehicles Act, The Public Commercial Vehicles Act, The Motor Vehicle Transport Act and The Highway Traffic Act insofar as they refer to commercial motor vehicles. Inspectors of the Branch operate permanent and portable scale equipment. Left photo shows inspector checking a trucker's bills of lading. Right, Enforcement Branch man is getting set to inspect school bus.

### Liaison Committee Set By Two Depts.

The Departments of Lands and Forests and Agriculture have set up a Private Lands Liaison Committee (three members from each Department) to study and recommend administrative procedures so as to provide closer co-ordination between them in private land matters in field and head offices. Without limiting this general field, the committee will deal with the subject matters of woodlots, reforestation, fire, fish and wildlife, insects, diseases and other matters of joint interest.

### Make Survey Of Accidents On Farms

A Province-wide survey of accidents on farms is starting on March 1, the results of which will be used to design a farm safety program, announces T. R. Hilliard, Director of the Extension Branch, Department of Agriculture.

Some 7,000 Ontario farmers have agreed to co-operate with the Department and report farm accidents. They will be asking their neighbours to assist in the survey and keep a record of all accidents occurring over a one-year period. Also taking part in the survey are farm organizations.

### Health—

### Propose New Mental Health Program, Increase Research, Treatment Facilities

**A** NEW PROGRAMME for the treatment of persons suffering of mental diseases was outlined recently in the Legislature by Health Minister Matthew B. Dymond, M.D.

Featuring a radically new approach to the problem, this programme will be one of the most advanced in North America.

Its main points are as follows: segregation in separate establishments of the hopelessly-ill mental patients allowing concentration of treatment efforts on those considered curable; a long-range programme for new institutions, research and trained personnel.

Key to the new treatment approach for those considered curable will be to keep them, as much as possible and practicable, "in close contact with their normal home and community environment." To this end, Dr. Dymond revealed, regional mental hospitals will be set up.

These regional hospitals, to further their efficiency, will be divided into units of 250 or 300 patients, each with its own staff, each carrying a full programme.

Another important point of the programme will be the establishment of diagnostic and treatment centres in the larger cities where informal treatment will be available without the patient having to be committed to an institution.

"Many patients," Dr. Dymond explained, "require more attention than can be provided in a mental health clinic, but do not need to be admitted to a hospital, such as severe psychoneurotics or those showing early signs of psychotic disorder."

Home care and greater use of general hospital psychiatric clinics are based on the recognition that most patients will benefit from contact with well people and from the maintenance of normal human ties. At the same time, this will make more hospital beds available to those who really need them.

The new Ontario programme will require additional professional staff. To this effect, training programmes at the University of Toronto, University of Western Ontario, Queen's University and Ottawa University will receive encouragement and support. Encouragement will also be given to general

(Continued on page 4)

### Deadline To Get 1959 Car Plates Is March 18th

Ontario motorists are reminded by the Department of Transport that 1958 driver's licences and vehicle permits expire at midnight on March 18. After that date it will be illegal to drive with 1958 licence or plates. Motorists are therefore requested to obtain their new licences or permits before the deadline, and avoid a last minute rush which might cause delay at 250 Agency Offices throughout the Province.

The Transport Department also points out that applicants must show proof of Liability Insurance when applying for plates, failing which they have to pay an extra \$5.00 into the Unsatisfied Judgment Fund. This additional \$5.00 payment is not a substitute for Liability Insurance. Policies for Fire, Theft and Collision are not Liability Insurance.

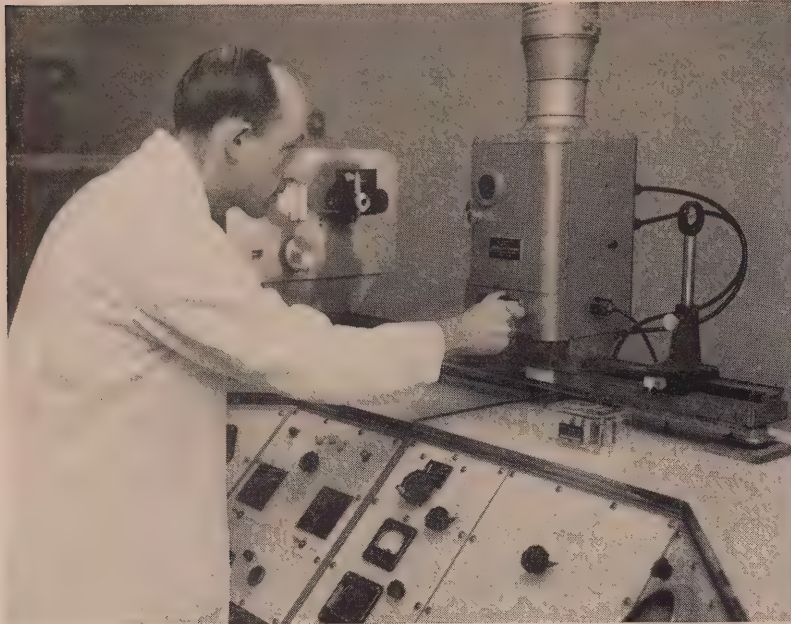
### Reading On Ontario

**ARGOSY**—March issue, special Canadian section.

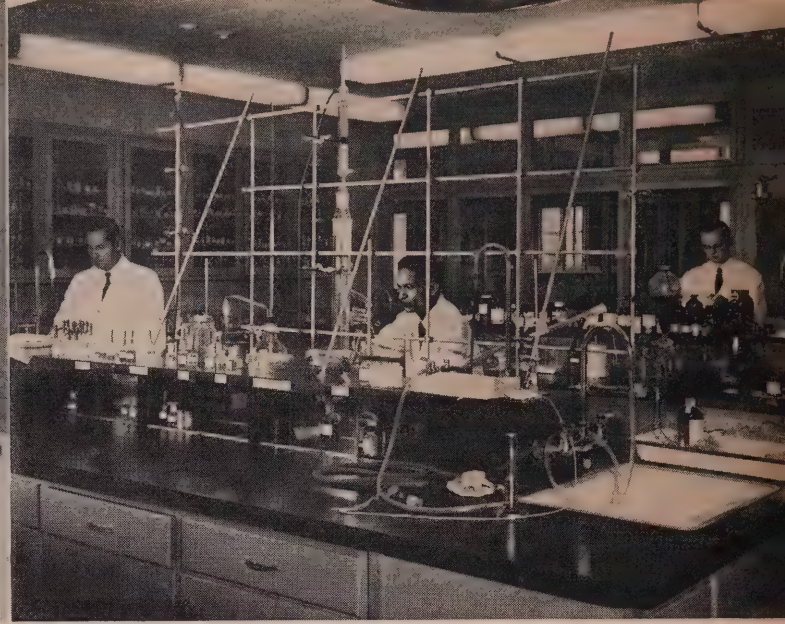
**FIELD AND STREAM**—April issue, special section devoted to Ontario written by Mel Ellis, titled "The Ontario Story," telling of "its marvellous fishing and hunting; its camps, lodges, guides and outfitters; how to get there; what to take; when to go; the weather—everything."



# Attorney General's Crime Laboratory Increases



Dave Sharp operating spectrograph



View of toxicology laboratory

## Investigations Increase Three Fold, Local Officers Instructed And Aided

**W**HEN A MIDDLE-AGED CONVICTED CRIMINAL was being led from an Ottawa court room one day not too long ago he turned to his police escort and sighed: "You just can't win nowadays. All the cards are stacked against you."

Even the dumbest criminals are aware it is becoming more and more tough to break the law and get away with it. For during the past few decades society has been steadily improving its methods of catching law-breakers. Police departments have given their officers better training, burglar alarms have increased the chances of detection, and squad-cars equipped with two-way radios have decreased the opportunities for get-aways. But the biggest advance is Crime Laboratories in which scientists discover incriminating facts from such clues as pieces of glass, splinters of wood, cloth fibres and bloodstains.

There are six fully-equipped Crime Labs in Canada, three of which are operated by the R.C.M.P. at Ottawa, Sackville, and Regina. Two are at Vancouver and Montreal, and the sixth is the Attorney-General's Laboratory in Toronto, to which every police department in Ontario can send clues. Of these six the Attorney-General's Laboratory is the busiest. It also has been classified by Dr. Le Moyne Snyder, one of the United States' top criminologists, as "one of the world's best."

Yet it is only seven years old. Previous to that time when Police departments in Ontario needed scientific help they took their problems to professors at the University of Toronto. In 1951 the Attorney-General's office believed it was time to set up a full-time Crime Lab, and asked Dr. Ward Smith, assistant professor in pharmacology at the University of Toronto, to become its director. Dr. Smith accepted and the Lab was set up at 67 College Street. When the Provincial Police acquired new headquarters in a spacious building on Fleet Street near Toronto's harbour, the Crime Lab moved into several offices in its east wing. This enabled the Crime Lab to be next door to its biggest customer—the Criminal Investigation Bureau of the O.P.P.

## CORRESPONDENCE COURSES OFFERED IN FOUR TRADES

The Department of Education is offering Canadian Vocational Correspondence Courses in Automotive Mechanics I and II, Carpentry I and II, Machine Shop Practice I and II, and Radio Theory and Practice I, prepared with the co-operation of the Federal Government and in agreement with the Departments of Education of the other provinces.

These courses are intended for those who are unable to attend schools for instruction and who desire to learn the techniques of these trades. They are available to residents of all provinces and may be commenced at any time. The fee is \$10 for each course.

For application forms, write to the Director, Correspondence Courses Branch, Department of Education, 206 Huron Street, Toronto 5.

## Advisory Group For Reforms Department

Appointment of a council of four or five members to advise the Department of Reform Institutions on punishment and rehabilitation in Ontario's penal institutions has been announced by Reforms Minister George C. Wardrope.

The committee will be headed by Joseph McCulley, warden of Hart House and former deputy commissioner of penitentiaries. Names of the other members of the committee will be announced later by Mr. Wardrope.

"We hope to stress rehabilitation more than punishment," said the Minister of Reform Institutions. "We're going to put reform back into reform institutions."

Mr. Wardrope mentioned that his department would like to cut down to some extent on the use of the strap.

There are six departments in the Crime Lab, each concerned with one aspect of scientific criminal investigation. These, with their supervisors, are: Toxicology, Mr. Allan Eagleson; Pathology, Dr. Noble Sharpe and Dr. William Deadman; Serology, Mr. John Funk; Physical Chemistry, Mr. Allan Cregeen; Alcohol Determination, Prof. Joslyn Rogers; and Documents, Royston Packard. There is also Ballistics, not yet classed as a department.

Toxicology determines whether or not a dead person has been poisoned, and if he has, what drug or poison was used. Primarily this is done by the spectrophotometer, which identifies drugs or poisons by measuring the amount of ultra-violet light they absorb. Toxicology's business comes from police departments which become curious when a person dies in suspicious circumstances or for no known reason. Then they send the person's stomach with its contents intact to the Crime Lab. If a person has been poisoned, it not only lets the police know a murder has been committed, but the poison used gives them a "lead" in finding the murderer. If not, it clears a person of suspicion who might be slandered by his neighbours for the remainder of his life.

Pathology determines the causes of persons' deaths by autopsies. Most of the cases the Crime Lab handles are victims of hit-and-run drivers, murderers and robbers. After ascertaining that the cause of death of, say, a bank manager shot and killed in a hold-up was a .38 calibre bullet which passed through his heart, the pathologist swears to this before a Coroner's inquest, which legally acknowledges that a murder has been committed. The pathologist also is usually able to describe the murder weapon, thus assisting the police in their search for the murderer. In these cases, the Crime Lab's pathologist works in co-operation with regional pathologists throughout Ontario.

Serology performs two functions. Firstly, its scientists analyze all body secretions, such as blood, sweat and tears. From chemical analysis they can state whether blood stains are from a human body, and if so, to which of the four types they belong. Secondly, its scientists examine hairs and fibres of all kinds under high-powered microscopes to determine their individualistic patterns. So if a police officer at the scene of a crime gathers up a blood stain, a hair and a cloth fibre, and sends these to the Crime Lab, the Serology Department's scientists can discover: whether the blood stain is human, and if it is, its type; and the pattern of the hair and cloth fibre. Then if a suspect is found, his blood, his hair, and fibres from his clothes can be compared to those found at the scene of the crime. If these all match they form a web of evidence around the suspect.

## Health—

### Set Up Laboratory To Study Radiation, Aim To Eliminate Unnecessary Exposures

**P**LANS ARE BEING MADE by the Health Department for the establishment of a specialized radiation hazard control laboratory which will be equipped to assess hazards and the measures used to control them, Health Minister Dr. Matthew B. Dymond announces. The Department also plans to conduct field studies related to natural radiation background.

The Department has concerned itself with the possible hazards to the public health resulting from the increasing use of sources of ionizing radiation. A special department committee has been assessing the extent of these sources and is presently undertaking a province-wide survey of medical and hospital use of X-rays, radium and radioactive isotopes.

The Department of Health's Division of Industrial Hygiene, in co-operation with the Department of Labour, has prescribed safe operational conditions for most installations where ionizing radiation is used in industry. Close collaboration is maintained with the Atomic Energy Control Board of



# es Role In Solving Crime Throughout Ontario



Jack Krycma in ballistics laboratory



Photos by Travel and Publicity.

Mrs. Hazel Morgan operating spectrophotometer

Physical Chemistry is concerned with the physical and chemical properties of pieces of glass, chips of paint, and any other materials gathered at the scene of a crime. These, too, can often prove the guilt or innocence of a suspect. For example, if chips of car paint and pieces of glass from a broken headlight are picked up at the scene of a hit-and-run fatality, and a car with a broken headlight is stopped a short distance away, the scientists in physical chemistry can prove whether or not that was the car involved. To do this they take particles of the suspected car's paint and place them in the pointed end of a fifteen-foot long, pie-shaped spectrograph. These particles are then burned, resulting in each of the chemical elements in the paint giving off its characteristic light-rays in exact proportion to the amounts present. The rays are spread out by the spectrograph, exactly as a prism refracts a sun-beam and caught on a 20-inch strip of negative film at its farthest end in varying bars of black and white. Then the paint particles picked up at the hit-and-run scene are put in the spectrograph and their negatives compared to those from the suspected car. If none match, the suspected car cannot be responsible. For every car has several coats of paint, each with so many different chemical elements present in varying amounts that it is impossible for any two cars' paint spectrographic negatives to be exactly the same.

Alcohol Determination, as its name suggests, is primarily concerned with whether or not a drinking driver should be charged as a drunken driver. This is determined by the drinking driver blowing into the breathalyzer. The machine, by chemical analysis of his breath, indicates the amount of alcohol in his blood. The police officers, trained in the laboratory, then compare this amount to his weight to determine, from carefully-prepared charts, how much the driver has had to drink. This evidence corroborates in court their observations of the driver's condition.

Documents investigates writing of any type which is used in forgery, falsifying documents, and altering checks or contracts. These swindles can be detected by various means. Erasures and alterations can be shown up by ultra-violet and infra-red rays; over-writing a figure by photographing it under a slanting bright light to show underlying impressions in the paper; insertion of a new page in a contract by comparing the differences in the typewriter keys, paper and ink on it and the other pages; and forgery by photographing a signature and enlarging it to show variations in handwriting.

Ballistics, although not yet a department, is concerned with collecting bullets from every type of gun in the world. This will enable the department to instruct police officers in the type of gun to look for when they bring in a

bullet used in a crime. However, if a suspected gun is found, it must be sent to the R.C.M.P. Crime Lab in Ottawa to determine whether the bullet used in the crime came from it. This is determined by firing a bullet from the suspected gun and comparing its muzzle markings to the bullet used in the crime. Ballistics is also building up its files and knowledge in other ways.

There are fifteen scientists at the Crime Lab, each of whom specializes in the work of one department. In addition to conducting tests, twelve must testify in courts throughout Ontario whenever a case in which the Crime Lab's scientists have made a report comes up for trial. For these twelve are recognized by the courts as being authorities in certain fields of criminal investigation, and as such, are required to testify and be cross-examined as to the accuracy of their own findings.

The authorities are very cautious in their testimonies, stating only those facts which can be proved by accepted scientific procedures. For this reason the Crime Lab's authorities' testimonies are accepted by the Courts as trustworthy evidence. At the same time, each scientist is extremely modest concerning the importance of the information the Crime Lab gives to police departments. Yet often this information enables them to solve an otherwise baffling crime. But the scientists' politic modesty has enabled the Crime Lab to gain the increasing co-operation of more and more police departments in Ontario. This is proved by the number of investigations handled by the Crime Lab increasing from 571 in 1951 to 1,790 in 1957.

However, many police departments, especially those in small towns and villages, have only a vague idea of how the Crime Lab can serve them. To overcome this, Dr. Smith is having a pamphlet prepared, telling officers how the Crime Lab functions, what to look for at the scene of a crime, and how to package and send materials properly. In addition, Alcohol Determination is working on a plastic bag into which officers can have drinking drivers blow their breaths. The bag then can be labelled with the driver's name and sent to the nearest breathalyzer station for testing. This may result in more drunken drivers being convicted by the Courts, since many places do not have breathalyzers.

Although the Crime Lab thus seems destined to play an increasingly important role in helping police departments throughout Ontario to curb crime, it owes an allegiance only to Attorney-General A. Kelso Roberts' office. For its scientists must be free to report impartially on their findings, since as Dr. Smith points out, "our function is simply to report our findings, whether they clear the innocent or condemn the guilty."

Canada and the Radiation Control Division of the Department of National Health and Welfare.

Dr. Dymond said that, although at the present time the average citizen is receiving a life-time total radiation far below any health hazard level, it is advisable that steps be taken to reduce any unnecessary exposure to an absolute minimum.

"This is already taking place in relation to chest X-ray exposure in mass surveys and in hospital admission examinations, where patients are being protected from unnecessary radiation through improved techniques and the use of screening attachments," the Minister stated.

Radioactive fallout from atomic explosions produces a global distribution of radioactive dust which then slowly settles down from the stratosphere over a period of from five to ten years. The amount of radioactive material which may settle at any given time is naturally influenced by precipitation such as snow or rain.

"The total amount of radioactive effect on any individual is, at the present time, very small indeed and is far below any level of health hazard. Nevertheless, since total life-time radiation dosage from all sources is the important consideration, any steps we can take to reduce exposure through medical or industrial usage of radioactive materials is desirable and constitutes good preventive public health," the Minister observed. "As in other fields of public health we intend to be prepared in advance of any possible need," he said.

## Commonwealth Teachers Meet Here March 12

The Eighth Annual Commonwealth Teachers' Conference will be held in Toronto during the week-end of March 12-15. This Conference will be attended by teachers from all over Ontario who are interested in Teacher Exchange between Canada and other countries of the Commonwealth. They will have as their guests those teachers from other Commonwealth countries who are now teaching in Ontario schools.



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

## DRIVER-TRAINING TESTS PLANNED FOR INSTRUCTORS

Regulations will be introduced, requiring that all driving instructors in the Province pass tests laid down by the Government, Transport Deputy Minister D. J. Collins announces.

Both prospective and established instructors will have to take the tests, but the latter may be given temporary licences while the scheme is being introduced.

Examinations for instructors will apply both to driver-training ability and character.

Mr. Collins said that these tests have been requested by quite a few of the instructors themselves.



# COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the first half of March as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
		March is Red Cross Month
1	Sault Ste. Marie	Canadian Senior Men's Nordic Ski Championships
1	Sudbury	Invitation Ski Meet, All Classes—Beaver Lake
1	Toronto	Tintoretto Painting "Christ Washing His Disciples' Feet" on display since Feb. 14—Continuing Exhibition
1- 4	Toronto	American Hospital Association, Institute on Safety Insurance—King-Edward-Sheraton
1- 4	Toronto	Geological Association of Canada Convention—Royal York
1- 4	Toronto	Prospectors and Developers Association Convention—Royal York
1- 8		Canadian Education Week
2- 3	Toronto	Ontario Hog Producers Association Convention—King Edward-Sheraton
2- 4	Toronto	Canadian Bottlers of Carbonated Beverages Convention—King Edward-Sheraton
2- 4	Toronto	National Heating and Air Conditioning Show—Automotive Bldg., Exhibition Park
2- 4	Toronto	Oil Heating Association of Canada Convention—Seaway Hotel
2- 6	Chatham	Kiwanis Music Festival
3- 5	Hamilton	Crest Hardware Convention—Sheraton-Connaught Hotel
4	Owen Sound	Grey County Festival of Music
4- 6	Kingston	Tri-Service Bonspiel
4- 6	Toronto	Ontario Horticultural Association Convention—King Edward-Sheraton
5- 7	Ottawa	Minto Follies Ice Show
6	Toronto	Life Underwriters Association of Toronto, Ontario Sales Congress—Royal York
6- 7	London	Alumni Weekend of London Teachers' College—New Teachers' College
6- 7	Owen Sound	Figure Skating Carnival
6- 7	Peterborough	Figure Skating Carnival
6- 7	Toronto	Ontario Camping Association Convention—King Edward-Sheraton
7- 8	Hamilton	Canadian B'Nai Brith Bowling Association Convention—Sheraton-Connaught Hotel
7-14	Orillia	Bonspiel
9	Toronto	Central Ontario Industrial Relations Institute—Royal York
9-11	Toronto	Allied Beauty Equipment Manufacturers and Jobbers Association Convention—Royal York
10-11	Toronto	Packaging Association of Canada Convention—King Edward-Sheraton
12	Toronto	Canadian Importers and Traders Association Meeting—Royal York
12-13	Toronto	Instrument Society of America, Canadian Aircraft Industry Instrumentation Symposium—Lord Simcoe
12-14	Peterborough	Rotary Motor and Fashion Show
12-14	Scarborough	Mixed Bonspiel
12-15	Toronto	Eighth Annual Commonwealth Teachers' Conference, sponsored by Metropolitan Toronto Branch of League of the British Commonwealth and Empire
12-17	Ottawa	International Curling Bonspiel
13	Cobourg	Men's Open Bonspiel
13	Kitchener	Ladies' Filly Bonspiel
13-14	Toronto	Canadian Rugby Union Meeting—Royal York
13-14	Windsor	Jones Bowling Tournament
13-14	Toronto	Canadian National Sportsmen's Show—Coliseum, Exhibition Park
14	Hamilton	Engineering Institute of Canada Meeting—Sheraton-Connaught Hotel

## PROPOSE NEW MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM

(Continued from page 1)

practitioners for training below the specialist's certificate level through an increased bursary programme.

Moreover, Dr. Dymond said, "definite steps have already been taken to tap new resources of staff, such as recruitment of psychiatrists and psychiatric nurses in Great Britain and other suitable countries where the standards of training are as high as our own."

"We have also already extended and are revising our training programme for psychiatric nurses. Study is being given to the introduction of a two-year course in nursing as is being given with a good deal of success in some of the larger general hospitals," the Minister of Health said.

Regarding those that are considered incurable, it is planned to separate them completely from a hospital setting and place them in a special type of institution, leaving free the highly trained specialists for the care of the others. There are at present an estimated 12,000 of these hopelessly-ill patients. The hospitals, or infirmaries which will house them will be located where they can be easily supervised by regional authorities. One such institution is now on the drafting board, and planning is being done for two others in the immediate future.

These chronic patients, Dr. Dymond assured, are not going to be ignored or given for lost definitely because, he said, "it would appear that much of the research that has been going on for a long time might possibly yield some hope that effective treatment may yet be available for certain numbers of them."

## Water Resources Commission—

### 54 Projects Worth \$30,387,075 In First 22 Months Of Operation

AS THE ONTARIO WATER RESOURCES COMMISSION approached the completion of its second full year of operation on March 31, Chairman A. M. Snider reports that, as of January 22nd, the OWRC was involved in municipal water and sewage projects throughout the Province having a total value of \$30,387,075. These projects—24 water and 30 sewage—included those completed and in operation, those under construction, and those under OWRC-municipal agreement but still in the pre-construction stage. Water projects were valued at \$7,783,495, and sewage \$22,603,580.

Completed and in operation are water works at Frankford, Bancroft, Harrow, Havelock, Port Perry, Dresden, Sunderland, Richmond Hill, Dundas and Essex Town; and sewage works at Stratford, Streetsville, Richmond Hill, Coniston, Korah Township and Frankford. All were built by the OWRC for the various municipalities and are being operated by or under the Commission's direction. Total value of OWRC projects now in operation is \$4,272,401—\$2,012,401 for water works, and \$2,260,000 for sewage works.

In partial operation is the multi-million dollar Essex County water pipeline project. Chlorinated water from Lake Erie is now being delivered to the towns of Leamington and Essex and four intervening townships, while the filtration plant is under construction. Likewise a sewage system is in partial operation in Toronto Township pending construction of a treatment plant.

Mr. Snider said approximately 50 other municipalities in Ontario are presently in some stage of preliminary negotiation with the Commission regarding projected water or sewage works.

#### PROJECTS COMPLETED, UNDER CONSTRUCTION OR UNDER AGREEMENT AS AT JAN. 22, 1959

Water Works		Sewage Works	
*Markham Twp. ....	\$ 458,738	†Toronto Township .....	\$ 1,752,834
†Frankford .....	113,000	*Stratford .....	896,471
†Bancroft .....	236,637	*Bancroft .....	97,011
†Harrow .....	499,585	Trenton .....	521,000
†Havelock .....	179,182	†Streetsville .....	336,000
†Port Perry .....	62,731	†Richmond Hill .....	354,445
†Dresden .....	149,469	†Korah Township .....	44,882
†Brock Twp. (Sunderland) .....	97,297	†Coniston .....	466,202
Winchester .....	224,800	*Frankford .....	162,000
†Richmond Hill .....	224,000	*North Bay area .....	2,130,000
†Essex County .....	3,432,500	(Contract B)	
(Union Water System)		*Brantford .....	2,300,000
†Essex Town (Standpipe) .....	90,500	Tillsonburg .....	535,830
*Alfred .....	120,750	*Port Arthur .....	2,162,926
†Dundas .....	360,000	*Brampton .....	1,040,300
*Markham Village .....	50,000	*Huntsville .....	415,110
Dunnville .....	525,000	Orangeville .....	128,000
*Kitchener .....	300,000	Georgetown .....	830,000
*Huntsville .....	80,000	Stirling .....	221,479
Orangeville .....	62,000	Sault Ste. Marie .....	2,581,000
*Bolton .....	57,200	Waterloo .....	660,000
Preston .....	20,000	Listowel .....	350,000
Stayner .....	10,000	Fergus .....	291,000
Marmora .....	174,920	Galt .....	290,000
Ancaster Township .....	255,186	*Kitchener .....	2,150,500
		Warton .....	98,160
		Burlington .....	392,200
		Marmora .....	16,100
		London Township .....	965,130
		Leamington .....	115,000
		Mitchell .....	300,000
	\$ 7,783,495		\$ 22,603,580

GRAND TOTAL WATER WORKS AND SEWAGE WORKS \$ 30,387,075  
† — in operation; ‡ — in partial operation; \* — under construction

## Agriculture—

### 1958 Production Sets New Records, Cash Income Estimated \$850 Million

REPORTS REACHING the Farm Economics and Statistics Branch of the Ontario Department of Agriculture indicate that Ontario's farm situation improved materially last year with all-time records being broken in the yield per acre of fall wheat, oats, barley and mixed grains.

The weather was unusually favourable for grain production with the result that the yield of the principal live stock grain feed crops amounted to 218,081,000 bushels as compared to a return of 182,140,000 bushels in 1957. In addition, all-time record crops were harvested for dry beans, tobacco, sugar beets and soy beans.

General improvement in the farm economy is evident in the fact that the farm cash income for the year is expected to exceed \$850,000,000 as compared to \$791,000,000 in 1957. Previous high in farm cash income was \$801,000,000 which was reported in 1951.

Total gross value of agricultural production for the year is estimated at \$1,191,089,000 as compared to \$1,092,574,000 in 1957. Of this amount field crops amounted to \$314,099,000; poultry and eggs, \$163,200,000; and dairy products \$190,000,000. Value of live stock production is estimated at \$339,675,000 and fruit and vegetable production at \$73,685,000.

Compilation of these statistics, which are important to all farmers in the province, is made possible through the co-operation of a large number of Ontario farmers who fill in and return to the Department a questionnaire in June and December of each year.





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# ONTARIO

## Government Services



VOL. 10

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No. 5

### 1958 Mines Report Gives Up-To-Date Picture Of Industry

A 144-page report covering the activities of the mining industry in Ontario and of the Department of Mines to the end of 1958 has been released for distribution by the Department.

The report, titled "New Horizons in 1958," deals with all producing mines in the province, and presents a compact summary of conditions in the various sectors of the mining industry.

It is designed to be of value equally to the individual or organization dealing directly with mining enterprises, and the interested layman. For that reason it is written in non-technical language throughout.

The book is very generously illustrated with maps, graphs, charts and pictures, and, as the minister of mines, Hon. James A. Maloney, said in tabling it in the Legislature, "the fact that the information it contains is still fresh and newsworthy makes this report a document of considerable value."

The second section of the report deals with the activities of the various branches and offices of the Department of Mines during the year.

Features incorporated this year for the first time include a survey prepared by the Department of Economics showing the importance of Ontario's principal minerals as seen in the perspective of world-wide developments, and a directory of key personnel of the Department of Mines, designed to make it easier for them to be contacted by the general public.

Single copies of the report may be obtained without charge upon application to the publications office of the Department of Mines.

### OPEN ROYAL YORK WING



—Photo by Canadian Pacific

Premier Leslie M. Frost, right, snips a ribbon to officially open the new addition to the Royal York Hotel in Toronto, as Mr. N. R. Crump, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, looks on. The formal opening ceremonies for the 17-storey, air-conditioned, 400-room addition to the Royal York took place on Saturday, February 21. In the background can be seen a 9-foot model of the Royal York, specially baked to commemorate the occasion. The new addition boosts the capacity of the Royal York to 1,600 rooms, making it the largest hotel in the British Commonwealth, and also doubles the convention capacity of the hotel.

### Ontario Cheese Wins 1st Prize At Glasgow Show

Ontario cheesemakers have again been winners at the Glasgow Dairy Show in Scotland, Ontario Dairy Commissioner Everett M. Biggs announces.

Mr. Claud Flood of Plum Hollow took first prize in the Dominion Cheese Class; Mr. Max Frehner of Thamesford came third; and Mr. David Dean of Delta received fifth prize.

Mr. Biggs stated that these results, which were obtained in international competition, were indicative of the quality of Ontario cheese, and that participation in the United Kingdom Cheese Shows was important for the Ontario industry. Such wins should certainly help the sales of Ontario cheddar cheese in the United Kingdom market which is practically the only outlet for cheddar cheese exports from Canada.

### Highways—

### Survey Of Rural Roads, Urban Streets To Determine Policies In Years To Come

REPORT on a survey which has been under way for over two years to appraise Ontario's network of rural roads and urban streets will be presented in the near future to the Legislature, Highways Minister Fred M. Cass told the recent convention of the Ontario Good Roads Association.

This survey is a sequel to the engineering study and appraisal on the King's Highways completed in 1956, the results of which were published as "A Plan for Ontario Highways." In that survey, the Department of Highways took into account all of the existing needs and estimated the future needs of the King's Highway system, and today's construction programme is designed to meet those needs where and when they exist.

It was recognized at the time that the network of 72,400 miles of rural streets and urban streets which come under the jurisdiction of over 1,000 municipalities also required a similar study. Mr. Cass said he was not at liberty to disclose recommendations being made in the report to be released

(Continued on page 3)

### Religious Leaders Asked To Give Lead In Safety Campaign

A Province-wide traffic safety campaign, designed to persuade motorists and pedestrians to accept moral responsibility for driving and walking safely, will begin April 1st under the sponsorship of the Highway Safety Branch of the Transport Department.

Clergymen and lay leaders in the churches of all faiths will be asked to give sermons on traffic accident prevention at Sunday services, and to give talks to church groups on other appropriate occasions. They will also be encouraged to write articles on this important subject for their parish publications.

A revised kit of traffic safety materials, similar to the one that was sent to the clergy at the time of the 1958 Moral Responsibility Campaign, will be produced by the Highway Safety Branch and distributed to church leaders throughout the Province.

The Ontario Federation of Agriculture has undertaken to co-operate in stimulating interest in the programme through its affiliated county and district federations, commodity groups, farm educational organizations and co-operatives.

"All citizens, whether on foot or behind the wheel, are morally responsible for obeying the traffic laws and rules of the road," said Commissioner of Highway Safety W. B. G. Reynolds in announcing the campaign. "This programme is intended to convince drivers and pedestrians that they can avoid accidents by observing the Golden Rule of traffic safety—drive and walk as you would have others drive and walk."

### Each Road Death Costs \$100,000 To Ontario Motorists

The cost to Ontario motorists of each fatal accident occurring on the Province's King's Highways is \$100,000, Deputy Minister of Transport D. J. Collins said at a recent meeting of the Ontario Agricultural Council. This sum, he explained, is the extent of the increase in insurance premiums which results from fatalities.

Mr. Collins is confident that the demerit point system, which is now undergoing a trial run prior to its official start on April 1, will help achieve a substantial reduction in the number of highway accidents.

The Deputy Minister of Transport also mentioned the present program of highway reconstruction and said that, by 1961 or 1962, all provincial highways will have been rebuilt to postwar specifications. Under these specifications, a speed of 70 miles per hour would be theoretically safe provided no other traffic is on the road. Studies are therefore being made to determine whether legal speed limits should be raised.



\$885.7 MILLION BUDGET PROVIDES FOR EXP

Mines—

PRICES BRING PROSPECTING DECLINE, REGISTER 23,980 CLAIMS IN 1958

PROSPECTING ACTIVITY THROUGHOUT ONTARIO suffered a relapse in 1958 according to figures issued by the Ontario Department of Mines. The 23,980 claims recorded last year were down by nearly 7,000 from the 30,947 registered in 1957. This is the fourth consecutive year in which staking activity has shown a decline from the all-time high of 57,367 recorded in 1955.

Last year's slump is attributed to the decline in the market price of some of the base metals which is thought to make the acquisition of mining real estate a less attractive proposition than it normally is. However, increased prospecting activity in some of the mining divisions in the province toward the end of the year would indicate that a partial restoration of normal prices will lead to renewed interest.

Gains were registered in three divisions over the previous year but these were more than offset by reduced totals in some of the other offices. The divisions showing increases were Fort Frances, Larder Lake and Montreal River.

It is estimated that with claims cancelled during the year being balanced against those recorded, there were at the end of 1958 approximately 64,000 mining claims in good standing throughout the province.

During the year there were altogether 7,044 miners' licenses issued or renewed. This is down from the 9,278 issued or renewed in 1957.

The record of claims staked in each of the divisions last year as compared with the number for 1957 is shown below:

	1957	1958
FORT FRANCES .....	433	801
KENORA .....	1,247	1,090
LARDER LAKE .....	1,630	2,276
MONTREAL RIVER .....	1,458	1,462
PARRY SOUND .....	291	39
EASTERN ONTARIO .....	2,003	987
PATRICIA AND KOWKASH .....	6,623	2,898
PORCUPINE .....	2,456	1,451
PORT ARTHUR .....	4,351	4,027
RED LAKE .....	1,078	2,657
SAULT STE. MARIE .....	2,842	1,385
SUDBURY .....	4,959	3,063
TIMISKAMING .....	1,576	1,844
Totals .....	30,947	23,980

Lands & Forests—

Machines, Instruments Used In Old Days To Be Preserved In Provincial Parks

EARLY implements, machines and utensils, history-laden mementoes of the arts and crafts and industries of another day in Ontario—museum pieces now—are to be preserved in provincial parks.

Hon. J. W. Spooner, Minister of Lands and Forests, in indicating his Department's plan, said that in addition to placing such items in the parks, it is proposed also to use the Department's many headquarters across the province as display sites for relics of Ontario's past history.

Each district headquarters is now seeking out links with the early history of their particular areas and will display such antiques in the districts from which they come so that local residents may see them.

The search for relics of the early days already has revealed items once in general use but now curios of considerable historic interest. Peavies and other tools used in forestry long before modern lumbering machinery and chain saws were dreamed of mark milestones in the progress of a great and fundamental industry. An old-time coffee grinder and sewing machines imported into Ontario in 1853, more than a century ago, recall domestic life of those pioneer days.

At practically no cost, the staff of the Department of Lands and Forests is collecting discarded logging and other equipment of interest and assembling them at points where they can be seen by the public.

As an example, the staff of the Sudbury District has obtained a logging locomotive and it will be permanently displayed in Algonquin Park.

There was a time when such engines ran over crude tracks through this province's lush forests, hauling their loads of white pine and other lumber to main railway lines or the nearest waterway. Trucks, bulldozers, tractors and other transportation have replaced them in this field, even as they have replaced the horse.

Also to be seen at the Algonquin Park Museum soon will be a home-made cannon, produced by Thomas Patrick Lonergan in 1885 for use against the rebels in the Riel Rebellion. It has an over-all length of only eleven inches and a bore of two inches and weighs about 30 to 35 pounds. It is one of three weapons donated by Mrs. George Desson, of Chapeau, granddaughter of Thomas Lonergan.

There is also a flintlock firearm used by Mr. Lonergan during his service as a militiaman in the Rebellion. It was made about 100 years ago.

Third of Mrs. Desson's gifts is a .32 calibre revolver which belonged to her uncle, Mickey Lonergan. Of unknown vintage, it is believed to have been manufactured about 1885 and is in good condition.

Such cherished family heirlooms displayed in parks across the province are expected to arouse keen interest and bring pleasure to an ever-growing audience.

Social Services Greatly Strengthened,

FEATURES and highlights of the Budget Speech to the Ontario Legislature by Provincial Treasurer James N. Allan on Wednesday, February 25, are as follows:

REVIEW OF FISCAL YEAR 1958-1959

Sixteenth consecutive surplus year on ordinary account. Net ordinary revenue estimated at \$624.8 million, net ordinary expenditure at \$624.2 million, leaving a surplus of \$590,000.

In the fiscal year ending March 31, 1959, the Government will have carried out the largest works and service program in its history. Net ordinary and capital expenditures for the year are estimated at \$825 million, including \$62.9 million for sinking funds and highway construction account.

This \$825 million budget exceeds that of 1957-58 by \$96.2 million. Of this increase, more than half represents additional aid to municipalities, school boards and other local bodies. Record outlay also includes Province's contribution to hospital insurance and massive strengthening of welfare services.

Expenditures on education total \$176.9 million. As a result of improved grants formula, based on equalized assessments, grants to school boards total \$128.5 million, an increase of \$31 million over previous year.

Hospital Insurance Plan inaugurated on January 1 of this year, bringing low-cost pre-paid hospital care to 5,500,000 persons or more than 93 per cent of the population. With the doubling of construction grants early in 1958, pace of public hospital construction quickened with 1,500 additional beds being provided during the year.

Welfare services have benefited from \$12.8 million contribution toward homes for the aged, old age assistance and other services to senior citizens; introduction of a system of nursing at home and homemakers' services; larger appropriations for children's aid and mothers' allowances; broader program of allowances and rehabilitation services for disabled, handicapped and blind persons; provision of aid to jobless persons not in receipt of unemployment insurance; emergency winter works program in co-operation with the Federal Government to stimulate employment during the winter months.

Total expenditure on highways and roads during present fiscal year will amount to \$238 million, of which \$68.6 million will have been for maintenance and \$169.4 million for capital. Subsidies to municipal roads total \$55 million. Work includes 300 miles of new highway, reconstruction of 330 miles of old road to modern standards and completion of 112 structures.

Hydro brought into operation last year 1.2 million horsepower of new capacity. Commission now has dependable peak capacity of 6.9 million h.p.; purchase of power from outside brings this dependable peak capacity to 7.7 million h.p.

All segments of agriculture enjoyed record or near-record success in 1958. Cash income from sale of farm products was 10% higher than in 1957, gross value of production was 9% higher.

Ontario's mineral industry established an all-time record production of almost \$800 million, with uranium leading the way with an output of \$222 million.

Value of production from Ontario's forests was approximately the same in 1958 as in 1957. A total of 375 miles of forest access roads were built last year, and 40 miles of existing roads were improved.

Residential building activity in Ontario during 1958 was greater than ever before. Total housing starts were 33.5 per cent higher than in the previous year, and total new housing completions were 32.1 per cent higher.

Water Resources Commission completed during past year seven water systems and six sewage projects; 49 other projects are either under construction or under agreement.

Provincial assistance to municipalities, school boards and other local agencies will have absorbed at the end of the fiscal year \$275 million. Provincial assistance to services at the municipal level now absorbs 44 per cent of Provincial Government's revenue.

BUDGET PROVISIONS FOR 1959-1960

Forecast of Revenue and Expenditure

Net ordinary and capital expenditures for 1959-60 are forecast at \$885.7 million, an increase of \$60.7 million over 1958-59.

Province is budgeting for 17th consecutive surplus on ordinary account. Estimated surplus: \$259,000, which is after providing \$18.1 million for sinking funds and \$15 million for highway construction account.

Net ordinary expenditure forecast at \$637.5 million, net capital expenditure at \$248.2 million.

Net ordinary revenue for 1959-60 is forecast at \$637.8 million, an increase of \$13 million over 1958-59. Largest estimated sources of revenue as follows (figures for 1958-59 in brackets): corporation tax, \$160 million (\$155 million); gasoline tax, \$146 million (\$143 million); rental payment under the individuals' income tax rental agreement, \$95.2 million (\$89.3 million); motor vehicle licences, etc., \$55.5 million (\$54.4 million); Liquor Control Board profit and fees, \$70.6 million (\$70.6 million); succession duty, \$30 million (\$34 million); revenue from timber dues, water rentals, game and fish licences, etc., \$22.8 million (\$21.1 million).

Tax Changes

No new taxes and no increases in tax rates.

Certain reductions in succession duty, which will benefit smaller estates.

Minor amendments to the Ontario Corporations Tax Act to bring it into conformity with changes in the Federal law.

Capital Investment and Employment Program

Capital investment and repair expenditure program of the Government of Ontario and the municipalities and their various commissions or agencies cover a wide range of projects. These are primarily directed to augmenting and reinforcing social or public capital, but they serve at the same time to provide work and wages. These expenditures will absorb well over \$1 billion in 1959-60 as compared with \$950 million in 1958-59.

Education

Expenditure on education will total \$202.4 million, an increase of \$25.5 million over 1958-59.



# ANSION IN EVERY PHASE OF DEVELOPMENT

## Continue Expansion Of Physical Assets

Year will bring third stage of new grants formula based on equalized assessments. Appropriation for grants to school boards is \$147 million.

Four important improvements are being introduced:

1. Grants will be paid on the approved cost of lands acquired for school purposes.
2. The Province will include in the base for computing grants the cost of industrial arts shops and home economics class rooms.
3. The Province is raising to \$25,000 the approved or recognized cost for each class room and science laboratory in secondary schools, and will pay its grants upon this higher basis.
4. The Province will treat cafeterias in schools in the same way as class rooms for grant purposes.

Introduction of a new and expanded system of aid to students of ability who are desirous of continuing their education beyond the secondary school level. The program will be in two parts: first, awards to be known as Ontario scholarships will be made to those who attain high academic standing in Grade 13 examinations and who plan to enter university or other institutions of higher learning; second, the existing program of bursaries to students in need of financial assistance will be greatly enlarged, while the amount of such assistance to individual students will be increased. An appropriation of \$1.2 million is being made for these purposes.

Maintenance and capital grants of \$24.4 million to Ontario universities.

Increased appropriations for education of blind and deaf children, and for that of retarded children.

### Highways

Appropriation of \$261.3 million for highway program, an increase of \$23.3 million over 1958-59.

Municipal road subsidies will amount to \$61.5 million.

All told, Province and municipalities will spend \$321.8 million on roads.

Appropriation provides for expansion of Province's long-term plan and highway improvement and modernization, and special 5-year plan initiated last year for large special projects.

Among important projects: start on high level bridge on Queen Elizabeth Way crossing Welland Canal at St. Catharines; acceleration of work on Highway 401 to achieve its completion by 1963, four years ahead of schedule; work on the Rainy Lake Causeway and on the extension of Highway 120 west from Atikokan.

### Provincial Assistance to Municipalities

Provincial grants to municipalities, school boards and associated local agencies will amount to over \$310 million.

Direct payments to municipalities in the form of unconditional grants will be \$25.3 million.

### Health

Appropriation for health services is \$77.1 million, an increase of \$4.1 million over 1958-59.

Introduction of vast new mental health programme, featuring sweeping improvements of treatment services.

Increased appropriation for cancer and alcoholism research and treatment facilities.

Special grant of \$150,000 to the Ontario Heart Foundation to help combat heart disease.

### Welfare

Appropriation for welfare services is \$49.2 million, an increase of \$6.6 million over 1958-59.

Increased appropriation for children's aid, assistance to needy mothers, day nurseries, allowances and rehabilitation services for disabled persons, aid to jobless persons.

Extension of programme in aid of Ontario's Indian population.

### Agriculture

Appropriation for services to agriculture is \$19.2 million, \$1.6 million more than for 1958-59.

Expansion of facilities at agricultural colleges will absorb \$3.9 million.

Introduction of new policy to ensure more systematic and permanent development of Northern Ontario's agricultural lands.

### Mining

Total expenditure for assistance of the mining industry will be \$6.1 million, including \$1.5 million for mining access roads and special payments totalling \$3 million to mining municipalities.

### Forestry

Appropriation for forest management, conservation and regeneration is \$27.8 million: \$7 million for timber management and reforestation; \$8.1 million for forest protection; \$4.4 million for fish and wild life; \$5.3 million for parks; and \$1.5 million for logging and forest access roads.

### Conservation

Estimates of the various departments concerned with conservation include \$36 million for that purpose, \$6 million more than for 1958-59.

### Provincial Parks

Appropriation for development of parks by Department of Lands and Forests, conservation authorities and others, is \$7.7 million.

### Housing

Appropriation of \$6.5 million to cover Provincial cost of land assembly on rental housing projects.

Appropriation of \$3 million to cover Provincial cost of land acquisition on redevelopment projects.

### Hydro

Capital construction outlays in 1959 estimated at \$196 million.

Frequency conversion expenditures estimated at about \$6 million.

## Water Resources Commission—

## New Contracts Worth Over \$500,000 Awarded For Sewage, Water Works

NEW CONTRACTS valued at more than \$500,000 have been signed by the Ontario Water Resources Commission, Chairman A. M. Snider, announces.

These contracts involve construction of a water works, including an elevated tank at Winchester in eastern Ontario, and sewage works at Kitchener and Leamington.

Largest contract, for the Winchester water works, went to Cornell Construction of Brantford, with the low bid of \$196,442.06. Contract for the supply and erection of an elevated steel water tank in conjunction with the Winchester system was awarded to Sparling Tank and Manufacturing Company of Toronto, with a low bid of \$40,394.

Contract for a sewage forcemain and a sanitary relief sewer in Kitchener was awarded to a Hamilton firm, Ture Anderson Construction Co., Ltd., which submitted the low bid at \$190,756.80.

D'Amore Construction (Windsor) Ltd., will build Leamington's trunk sewer project for \$81,949.

Mr. Snider also announced the signing of several agreements involving future work. The OWRC will build for the city of Barrie a pumping station and forcemain, an addition to Barrie's present sewerage system, for an estimated \$230,000. The Commission chairman said this is a move to reduce pollution in Kempenfeldt Bay.

Further, the OWRC has agreed to institute a test drilling programme seeking an increased water supply for the police village of Cookstown.

## Transport—

## Warning Letter Sent Traffic Offenders During Trial Run Of Demerit System

MOTORISTS convicted of traffic offences since February 1 have been receiving a letter of warning from the Driver Control Branch of the Department of Transport, telling them that after March 31 demerit points will be assessed against a driver's record for such convictions.

The demerit point system is at present undergoing a two-month trial run during which demerit points are not assessed.

The letter sent to convicted traffic offenders along with a pamphlet describing the demerit point system, reads as follows:

"We are sure you will agree that traffic safety is of the utmost importance to everyone. Each year there are many killed and injured on our streets and highways. Much of this could have been prevented by careful driving in accordance with the law.

"The highway safety programme of the Department of Transport has been developed in co-operation with other Departments, organizations and individuals, in order to make the streets and highways safe for you, your family and all other citizens. Part of that programme is the Point System which is described in the pamphlet enclosed.

"You were recently convicted of an offence involving the use of a motor vehicle. We bring to your attention that although no points are being assessed against your record for this violation, should you be convicted of such a violation after March 31, 1959, demerit points will be assessed in accordance with the schedule shown in the pamphlet.

"A driver's licence is a valuable privilege. Retention of that privilege should be safeguarded by careful driving. We seek your co-operation in our efforts to reduce violations and unsafe actions."

## SURVEY OF RURAL ROADS, URBAN STREETS

(Continued from page 1)

soon, but he said "it should assist in determining both provincial and municipal policy and roads and streets for a number of years to come." The Minister of Highways also said that the survey indicated that "a major problem today is the improvement of urban streets."

The first objectives of the study of municipal roads and streets were to establish the status of all roads and streets, and their ability to serve present and future traffic. The final objectives were to determine the nature, location and timing of needed improvements, and the cost of construction and maintenance. All of this, Mr. Cass said, was done on a reasonably uniform basis having regard for traffic needs in all areas and jurisdictions so that a well-balanced programme could be developed. As a result, the survey gives a picture of the total needs of the Province and makes clear that, for the economic health of the Province, there must be a co-ordinated progressive development of the entire system—provincial and municipal, urban and rural.

The survey of needs in urban municipalities was made in 345 communities with a population of 1,000 or more. Some seven out of ten of Ontario's population now live in these urban centres which have 9,800 miles of streets which carry 40 per cent. of the total vehicle traffic of the Province. A very large proportion of this urban traffic is on extensions of King's Highways or other main arterial streets.

The new study incorporates the present position of the King's Highways and Secondary Highways so that the Province-wide picture of the entire road system of the Province will be complete, and each part can be viewed in proper perspective. Based on these findings, the needs for the King's Highways are actually less than the needs of our cities and towns, Mr. Cass said.



# COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the second half of March as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
		March is Red Cross Month
16-17	Toronto	Ontario Hog Producers Association Convention —King Edward-Sheraton
16-18	Toronto	Association of Municipal Electrical Utilities of Ontario Convention—Royal York
16-18	Toronto	Ontario Municipal Electric Association Convention—Royal York
16-19	Toronto	Mutual Fire Underwriters Association of Ontario Convention—King Edward-Sheraton
16-21	Toronto	Canadian National Sportsmen's Show (Continu- ing)—Coliseum, Exhibition Park
17	Toronto	Dog Show (Poodle Specialty)
17-18	Hamilton	Ladies' Bonspiel
17-19	Cornwall	Annual St. Patrick Play
18	Kemptville	Grenville County Seed Fair
18	Newmarket	York County Seed Fair
18	Toronto	National Office Management Association, Toronto Chapter Meeting
18-21	Toronto	Canadian National Sportsmen's Dog Show
19-20	Toronto	Canadian Tire Dealers and Retreaders Association Convention
19-21	Niagara Falls	Electrical Contractors Association of Ontario Convention—Sheraton-Brock Hotel
19-21	St. Thomas	Elgin County Sectional Bridge Tournament
20	Toronto	Canadian Allied Textile Trades Association Meeting—Royal York
20	Toronto	Dominion Wool Dealers Association Ltd. Meeting—Royal York
20-21	Kenora	Military Bonspiel
20-21	Toronto	Sons and Daughters of Ireland Protestant Association, Grand Lodge of Ontario Convention—Royal York
20-22	Toronto	Alcoholics Anonymous, Regional Convention —Royal York
21-28	Welland	Banana Belt Bonspiel
21-Apr. 19	Toronto	Ontario Society of Artists Oscar Cahen Memorial Exhibition—Toronto Art Gallery
22	Toronto	Four Canadians Paint Ontario Exhibition (Gladstone, Ireland, Snow, Bieler) —Toronto Art Gallery
23-24	Toronto	Canadian Pest Control Operators Association Convention—Prince George
23-25	Clarence Creek	Prescott and Russell Counties Seed Fair
23-25	Toronto	Canadian Automotive Wholesalers and Manu- facturers Association Convention —King Edward-Sheraton
23-25	Toronto	Ontario Retail Lumber Dealers Association Convention—Royal York
23-26	Toronto	Canadian Association of Radio and Television Broadcasters Convention—Royal York
23-26	Toronto	Bureau of Broadcast Measurements Convention —Royal York
23-28	London	Home and Garden Show
24	Beaverton	Ontario County Seed Fair
24	Toronto	Canadian Thoroughbred Horse Society Meeting —Royal York
25-26	Toronto	Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers Conven- tion—Royal York
27	—	Good Friday
27	Toronto	Dog Show (Specialty Show for American and English Cocker Spaniels)
27-28	Chatham	Pony Bonspiel
27-Apr. 4	Goderich	Young Canada Hockey Week Competitions
29	—	Easter Sunday
30	—	Easter Monday (Federal Statutory Holiday)
Wk. of		
Mar. 30	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association (and allied associations) Convention
Wk. of		
Mar. 30	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, County and Municipal Councils Section Convention —King Edward-Sheraton
Wk. of		
Mar. 30	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, Urban Section (Elementary and Secondary) Convention —King Edward-Sheraton
Wk. of		
Mar. 30	Toronto	Secretaries of Separate School Boards of Ontario Convention—Royal York
30	Toronto	Canadian Sales Promotion Association Meeting —King Edward-Sheraton
30	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, Home Economics Section—Royal York
30	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, Vice-Princi- pals' Section Meeting—Jarvis Collegiate
30	Toronto	Ontario School Inspectors Association Meeting —Royal York
30	Toronto	Ontario Teachers' College Association Meeting Royal York
30-31	Toronto	Federation of Catholic Parent Teachers' Association Convention—Royal York

## Lands & Forests—

### Seven Areas Set Aside In 3 Counties For Establishment Of Future Parks

THE PERMANENT RESERVATION of seven large areas of Crown land in Haliburton, Victoria and Peterborough Counties, to be set aside as wilderness areas and dedicated to forest and wildlife conservation and public recreation, has been announced by Lands and Forests Minister J. Wilfrid Spooner. These areas are all part of the Lindsay Forest District.

As the need arises, Mr. Spooner explained, some of this public land will be made accessible by road and will be developed as provincial parks, with camping, picnicking and bathing facilities. Proximity of the lands to large Southern Ontario centres, as well as their natural beauty, make these areas particularly desirable for this purpose.

The Minister described the general areas of reservation as follows:

1. Most of the west halves of Hindon and Anson Townships and the east half of Digby Township.
2. A large area of land in Harvey and Burleigh Townships lying generally between the Buckhorn Road and Highway 28.
3. An area in Anstruther Township containing Bottle, Sucker, Rathbun, Copper and Serpentine Lakes.
4. All of Bruton and Clyde Townships.
5. A small area northeast of Bobcaygeon in Harvey and Galway Townships, including Concession, DeGaulle, Lavery and Spinster Lakes.
6. Most of the south half of Sherborne Township with the exception of Raven Lake.
7. A small area round Silent Lake in Cardiff Township.

### CITIZENSHIP BRANCH TO BE ESTABLISHED

The establishment of a citizenship branch in the Department of the Provincial Secretary was announced recently in the Legislature by Provincial Secretary Mackinnon Phillips, M.D.

The new branch is designed to assist immigrants coming to Ontario with their special problems of communication and orientation, and to give information and counselling to Ontario Indians.

In this respect, it will work closely with the Federal Department of Citizenship and Immigration and with other Provincial departments, such as Labour, which are concerned with the problems facing the Indians and the new Canadians.

### Preliminary Plan For Proposed Town At Moosonee

A preliminary plan has been drawn up for the proposed town of Moosonee which is expected to develop with the establishment of a seaport announced recently by Premier Leslie M. Frost.

Chairman C. E. Reynolds of the Ontario Northern Transportation Commission said the plan is for a town of 4,000 to 5,000 people and would cost \$1,500,000.

The plan provides for circular residential streets, commercial, industrial and educational facilities, a wide green walk and park and garden areas, as well as shipping warehouses near the docks.

30-Apr. 1	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, Urban Teachers Section Convention —Royal Ontario Museum
30-Apr. 1	Toronto	Ontario School Trustees and Ratepayers Association Convention—King Edward-Sheraton
30-Apr. 2	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, Rural Teachers' School Convention—School of Nursing
31	Ottawa	Canadian Forestry Association Meeting —Chateau Laurier
31	Toronto	Ontario Commercial Teachers' Association Meeting—Royal York
31	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, Physical Education (Women) Meeting—Hart House
31-Apr. 1	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, Attendance Counselling Services Convention—Toronto Board of Education
31-Apr. 1	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, Primary Section Convention—Toronto Teachers' College
31-Apr. 1	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, Kindergarten Section—Wycliffe College and Park Plaza
31-Apr. 1	Toronto	Ontario English Catholic Teachers' Association Convention—Royal York
31-Apr. 1	Toronto	Ontario Industrial Arts Association Convention —Westbury
31-Apr. 1	Toronto	Ontario Modern Language Teachers' Association Convention—Univ. of Toronto
31-Apr. 1	Toronto	Ontario Music Educators Association Convention —North Toronto Collegiate
31-Apr. 1	Toronto	Science Teachers' Association of Ontario Convention—Bloor Collegiate Institute
31-Apr. 1	Toronto	Teachers of Federal Government Schools in Ontario (Indian Affairs Branch) Convention —University College
31-Apr. 4	Niagara Falls	Honeymoon Bonspiel



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.





# ONTARIO

## Government Services

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### SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO MAKE FULL STUDY OF FLUORIDATION

A special committee, which will have powers equivalent to those of a Royal Commission, will be named shortly to make a full study of fluoridation and its effects, Premier Leslie M. Frost announced recently in the Legislature.

The committee will be given wide scope into every matter related to the question, and it is aimed at encouraging research and providing advice. Terms of reference will be announced in the near future.

"This committee will have the widest scope in its work," the Premier said, "and will be asked to advise on the whole programme. This, no doubt, will clarify matters which at present are obscure, and it will enable our people more surely to evaluate what is to be decided in this difficult matter."

Mr. Frost pointed out that fluoridation of water supplies to prevent tooth decay among populations has both zealous proponents and opponents. "In between," he said, "is a great body of citizens, no doubt comprising by all odds the majority of our people, who simply do not know the answers."

### Will Ban Trinkets From Windshields

Trinkets such as kewpie dolls, baby shoes, boxing gloves, toy kangaroos and other similar objects will not be permitted as windshield decorations under an amendment to the Highway Traffic Act which was introduced recently in the Legislature by Highways Minister Fred M. Cass.

The new amendment will prohibit hanging of any object obstructing a driver's view. The existing prohibition against plastering windshields with stickers is to be maintained.

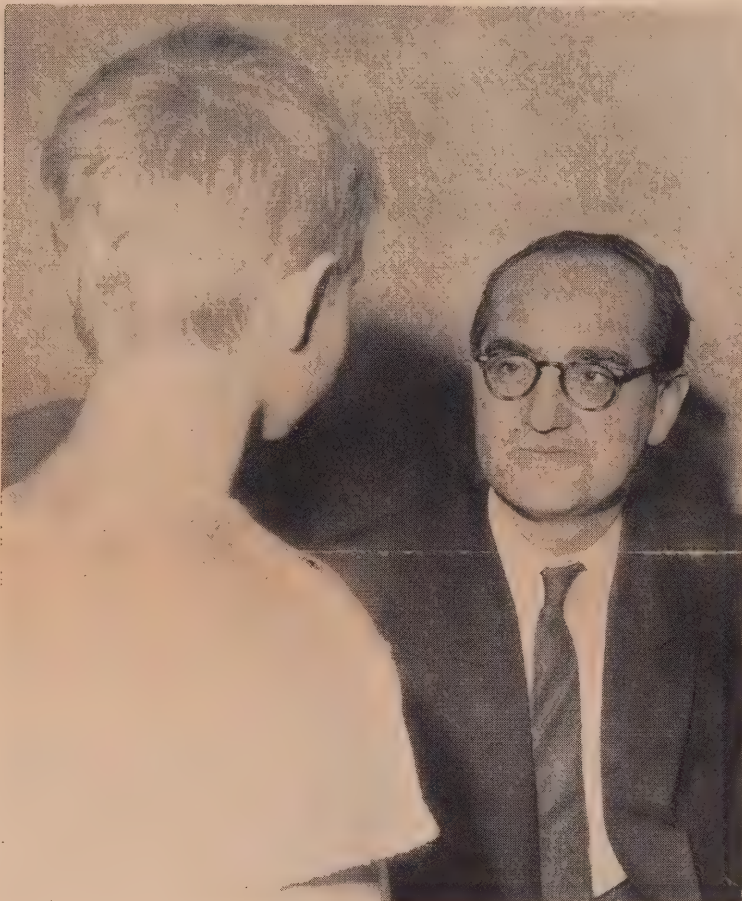
Other amendments have been introduced to reinforce the safety provisions of the Highway Traffic Act. One will compel use of headlight low beams at night when 200 feet behind another car. Penalties for overloading are also to be increased: the minimum fine for the first offence will be raised from \$10 to \$50, and for further offences after a second conviction from \$50 to a new maximum of \$200.

### Diagnostic Clinics Set Up To Assist Juvenile Courts

New legislation aimed at improving the administration of justice in juvenile and family courts was introduced recently in the Legislature by Attorney-General A. Kelso Roberts, Q.C.

The new act will provide for the appointment of an executive officer and the establishment of diagnostic clinics in the large city courts.

### THISTLETOWN TREATMENT CENTRE



—Photo by Toronto Star

The Thistletown Hospital opened last year by the Ontario Department of Health is the first of its kind in Canada, dealing with children mentally ill but who are capable of normal intelligence. The Department also operates hospital schools at Orillia and Smiths Falls for mentally deficient children. The new hospital at Thistletown will be a training ground for psychiatrists and others who through research may find new methods of treatment in this little explored field. Psychiatric services refer admittals, and these are then carefully screened by the hospital staff. Dr. H. W. Henderson is acting superintendent, and Dr. John Rich clinical director. The staff includes psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, child care workers, teachers, occupational therapists, nurses, a pediatrician and dentist (part-time) and others. The hospital's programme, both in treatment of the children and in training of the staff, is an ambitious and unique one. Above photo shows Clinical Director John Rich with patient.

### New Department—

### SET UP DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY RESOURCES TO SUPERVISE ALL POWER DEVELOPMENTS

ESTABLISHMENT of a new Government Department, probably called the Department of Energy Resources, will result from approval of a bill which was introduced recently in the Legislature by Premier Leslie M. Frost.

The new department's function will be to correlate all sources of energy under one administrative setup, to advise and conduct research into the subject, and to provide liaison between the Government and the basic producers.

Energy, as applying to the new department, was defined by Mr. Frost as "including in its broadest sense those resources which are capable of being transformed into power in its many forms." These include mainly water power, coal, oil derivatives of all forms, natural gas and uranium.

(Continued on page 4)

### Driver Training Courses To Get Help From Dept.

Driver training courses in Ontario schools will get more help from the Province, Transport Minister John Yaremko, Q.C., announces.

Available to school boards offering driver training as an extra-curricular course will be speakers and teaching aids, including books and other material published by the Transport Department.

"The whole picture will be examined this year," promised Mr. Yaremko, "to develop a method of financial support and prepare a complete programme. The value of driver education has been proved. Graduates have, as a minimum, a 50 per cent. better record than the same age group untrained, in offences and accidents."

Mr. Yaremko said his Department and the Education Department were interested in the programme used by Michigan, and that they will make a study of it.

### Expand Services In Ten-Year Plan For Alcoholism

A ten-year programme providing for expansion of services for the treatment of alcoholism in the Province is announced in the eighth annual report of the Alcoholism Research Foundation of Ontario.

The Foundation is largely financed by an annual grant made by the Ontario Legislature through the Health Department. Ontario was the first province to undertake a programme aimed at solving the problem of alcoholism.

The new 10-year programme would provide more facilities for active treatment and more for research. Its implementation will require ultimately four times the space used by present quarters in Toronto. New facilities, it is stressed, should be close to University of Toronto and nearby teaching hospitals.

The report stresses, too, that it is unlikely that the problem of alcoholism could be controlled simply by multiplying special clinics. Main reliance is still placed upon research-based educational work which would give more treatment knowledge to professional people and others who have to deal with alcoholics in the various communities.

### Bristol Township Geology Report

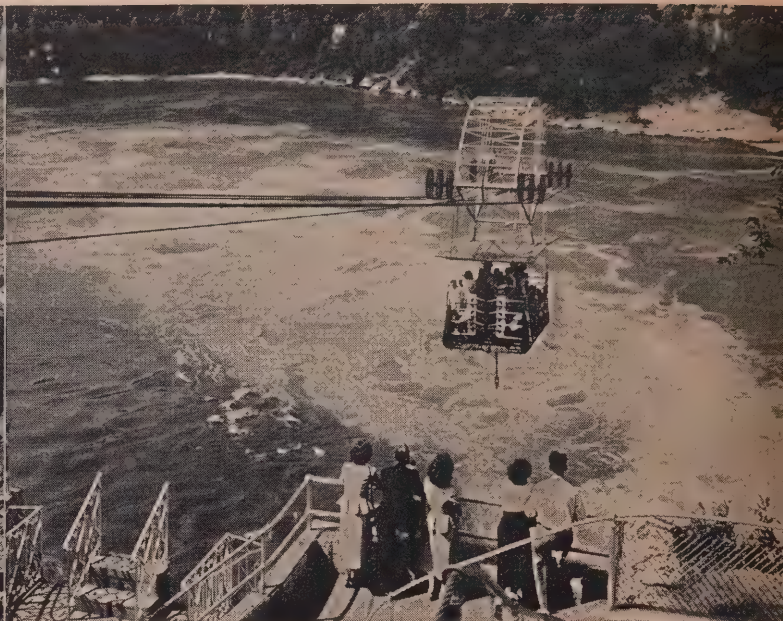
Bristol township, located southwest of the Porcupine camp, is the subject of the latest geological report to be issued by the Ontario Department of Mines. The report was prepared by Dr. Stewart A. Ferguson of the Department's geological staff.



# Beauties, Attractions Of Ontario's No. 1 Tourist



Observation Plaza of the Table Rock House Below the Horseshoe Falls



Spanish Aero Car

## Administer 3,500 Acres Of Parkland, Landscaping Job Superb In Every Detail

FROM 1840-87 Niagara Falls was not only North America's greatest tourist attraction, but also its most infamous. For the land on the Canadian side of the great cataracts was crowded with taverns, museums, bazaars, hotels and curio shops. From these issued barkers dressed in checkered waistcoats, tight pants and derby hats who lured tourists into establishments where they were so systematically humbugged, swindled and bullied that newspapers in both Canada and the U.S. tarred the resort with blackest prose, vaudeville comics made wry jokes about it, poets wrote rhymes on the mulcting of the innocents, guidebooks warned of the dangers awaiting the gullible, and angry voices were raised against it in the New York State Legislature.

In 1871, Henry James, the American author, wrote in disgust: "The spectacle you have come so far to see is choked with horrible vulgar shops, booths and catch-penny edifices which have pushed and elbowed to within the very spray of the Falls. The importunities one suffers here amid the central din of the cataract from hackmen, photographers and vendors of gimcracks is simply hideous and infamous. Their cries at times drown out the thunder of the cataracts."

After Canada confederated, the resort was recognized as such a national disgrace that Lord Dufferin, the Governor-General, appealed to Ontario to expropriate the land and make it a Park. In 1887 the Ontario Legislature passed The Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park Act and appointed three commissioners "to restore the scenery around the Falls . . . and afford travellers facilities for observing points of interest."

The Commissioners' first task was to delineate the park's boundaries. This was made easy by the escarpment that created a natural boundary for the narrow plain which fronted the Niagara River's upper rapids, Falls and immediate Gorge. The plain's 154 acres were expropriated, its unsightly buildings demolished, and the area planted with trees, flowers and grass. On Queen Victoria's birthday—May 24, 1888—Queen Victoria Park was officially opened.

Since then Queen Victoria Park has been extended all along the scenic and historic Niagara River frontier. Today what is known as the Niagara Parks consists of 3,500 acres of beautifully landscaped strip of parkland and road that borders the Niagara River in its 36-mile passage from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario. Along its green and serene waters, foaming rapids, mist-shrouded cataracts and rapid-choked Gorge, the Niagara Parks Commission maintains tree-canopied picnic areas, restored forts of the War of 1812, old battlefields, museums filled with early Canadiana, monuments to early Canadian heroes, a modern golf course, picturesque swimming pools, fine restaurants, souvenir shops, ornate gardens and many other attractions. These make the Niagara Parks one of North America's most beautiful, varied and interesting vacation resorts, which annually attract some six million sightseers from all over the world.

Paradoxically all this has not cost the people of Ontario one cent. Since the turn of the century the Parks have annually derived large revenues from hydro-electric stations along the Niagara River by leasing them its riparian rights. It also has received substantial rents from concessions on Park property. These are the Maid of the Mist, the Whirlpool Rapids Elevator and the Spanish Aero Car. In addition, the Park receives considerable revenue from its own stores and restaurants.

Profit, however, is not the motivating factor behind the Parks' concessions and businesses. Primarily they are operated because they either perform interesting or necessary services to tourists. Moreover, their operations—as well as that of those sightseeing taxis and horse-drawn carriages specially licensed to operate in the Parks—are carefully supervised to prevent a re-birth of the "carnival atmosphere" which once made Niagara Falls infamous. But their revenues have helped Commissioners to enhance the

Parks' attractiveness. This has been further heightened by the Commissioners' right to insist that all structures on Park property do not in any way detract from the Parks' scenic beauty. These structures include hydro-electric stations and the Canadian approaches to the international bridges spanning the Niagara River.

The Parks' non-commercialized beauty has been of inestimable value to Canada. To Americans and other travellers entering Canada for the first time by the Niagara River's bridges, the Parks have created a highly-favourable first impression of Canada, thus raising its international stature and attracting more tourists. To Canadians the Parks' beauty has not only been a source of justifiable pride, but its treasured mementoes of those United Empire Loyalist settlers who crossed the Niagara River to lay the foundation-stones for Upper Canada, and its battlefields and monuments to the heroes of the War of 1812, have helped to fill their hearts with patriotic pride in their country's storied past. To the citizens of nearby communities, the Parks provide a place for play and relaxation and its many interesting things to see and do entice tourists to remain longer, providing more business to their hotels, motels, restaurants and shops.

Because of their importance, the Niagara Parks are administered by a commission of eight members appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. Since the parks are important to nearby communities one commissioner each is also annually appointed by the Niagara Falls City Council, Lincoln County Council and Welland County Council. The Commission's present chairman is Hon. Charles Daley, Minister of Labour, and the Vice-Chairman is Fred M. Cairns of Niagara Falls. The General Manager is Maxim T. Gray.

To maintain the Parks, Mr. Gray has a permanent staff of 235 employees. In the busy summer months about 450 part-time employees are hired to staff the Commission's restaurants and stores and help gardeners keep the grounds in good shape.

The staff is divided into: Services, responsible for the administration of the Commission's stores, restaurants, golf courses and other public services; Horticultural, which grows, sets out and maintains the Parks' trees, flowers and grass; Engineering and Roads, the principal job of which is to maintain the Commission's fifty miles of roads; Works Department, which designs and builds Park equipment, such as benches, and supervises the construction of buildings; a Police force of seventeen officers, who patrol the Parks' highways in four radio-equipped cruisers; and Administration. The Parks' administrative headquarters is a two-storey building in Queen Victoria Park.

Queen Victoria Park is the centre piece of the Niagara Parks. Through it passes the Niagara Parks Boulevard, which unifies the entire Parks system. On either side of it, Queen Victoria Park is carpeted with grass, dotted with trees, shrubs, flower beds, rose gardens and ornamental pools. Rimming the Gorge, Horseshoe Falls and upper rapids, is a stone parapet with a wrought-iron fence which continues for three miles along the Gorge to the Whirlpool. Beside the parapet is a broad path with high-powered binoculars mounted on pedestals for the convenience of those who wish to examine more closely the cataracts and Gorge. At the look-out points of Rambler's Rest and Inspiration Point are cupola-like buildings of boulder-stone.

Near the Horseshoe Falls is the Table Rock House. Here tourists can be outfitted with caped raincoats and rubber boots, enter an elevator, descend 150 feet through solid rock, then walk through 650 feet of underground tunnels to three separate close-up views of the bottom of the Falls. The Observation Plaza, a semi-circular platform twenty-five feet above the river, offers the awe-inspiring sight of the Horseshoe Falls with its white torrents of falling water, and a panoramic view of the great basin of turbulent water below the Falls. The Cataract Portal, an open window cut in the rock behind the Falls, shows grey sheets of water falling, then crashing against great rocks, shooting up geysers of spray and mist. The Great Falls Portal is farther behind the Falls and is a maelstrom of thunder and mist.

Tourists can buy souvenirs at the Table Rock House, and at two other shops operated by the Commission. These are the Princess Elizabeth Building and the Clifton Gatehouse and Souvenir Shop overlooking the Gorge near the Rainbow Bridge.



# Mecca Maintained By Niagara Parks Commission



Whirlpool Elevator Boardwalk Beside the Whirlpool Rapids



Niagara Parks School for Gardeners, Showing Students Working on Horticultural Displays

Near the Princess Elizabeth Building is the entrance to an inclined railway, where little cars run up and down the side of the Gorge to and from the dock of the Maid of the Mist, a tiny vessel that carries tourists on a thrilling trip around the basin below the Falls. Across the Boulevard is the Commission's Oakes Garden Theatre, a charming example of how architects' and landscape gardeners' arts can be merged to create a formal garden. It consists of a semi-circular cut-stone pergola, or long archway, which faces a sloping lawn and a raised concrete platform where concerts or plays may be presented. Behind the pergola are gravel paths, rock gardens and quiet pools. Flanking the pergola's lawn are terraces of cut-stone with rows of benches beneath trimmed trees. Beside the Boulevard are gardens of shrubs and flowers, trimmed or planted in pleasing geometrical patterns. At the entrance to the Rainbow Bridge is the Bridge's Carillon Tower, where a carillonneur plays harmonious music with fifty-five bells ranging from ten tons to nine pounds.

Near the Table Rock House is the Refectory, a noted restaurant operated by the Commission. A spacious balcony covered by an awning enables tourists in the summer to dine in comfortable surroundings with an unrivalled view of the cataracts. On the hillside beside the Refectory are banks of searchlights which illuminate the Horseshoe and American Falls at night with technicolor splendour. The illumination is under an international board, of which the Parks Commission is a corporate member.

Above the Falls is the Conservatory, a large greenhouse, where year-around exhibitions delight thousands of flower lovers. The greenhouse also annually grows some 200,000 plants which are set out throughout the Parks to bloom in the spring, summer and autumn. These, as well as shrubs and trees, are labelled to enable the public to know what they are. During the tourist season the greenhouse also daily supplies about one hundred dozen cut-flowers to the Parks' restaurants and souvenir shops.

At the southern end of Queen Victoria Park are the Dufferin Islands. Here water from the Niagara River passes through a horseshoe-shaped channel with picturesque waterfalls that create tiny islands and natural swimming pools. On the large island between the channel and the river are tree-shaded walks through gardens of wildflowers and along bubbling brooks.

Several miles beyond the northern end of Queen Victoria Park, near the Whirlpool Rapids Bridge, is the Whirlpool Rapids Elevator. Here tourists can descend by an elevator to a long boardwalk that enables them to walk along the Gorge's banks a few feet from the onrushing river with its spectacular rapids. Tourists can also cross high above the boiling expanse of the 1,700-foot wide Whirlpool by the Spanish Aero Car, which runs on overhead cables.

Near the Whirlpool is the Niagara Glen, a twisted talus of house-sized boulders, giant trees and luxuriant wildflowers which spreads over a small plain at the bottom of the Gorge. From a jutting rock promontory above the Gorge a stairway leads to paths which wind down to the turbulent river through nooks and dells as wild as when Time began. At the top of the Gorge is the Niagara Glen Restaurant, operated by the Commission.

Close by is the Niagara Parks Golf Course, which stretches along a plateau bordering the Niagara Parks Boulevard. The 18-hole course, with an impressive stone club-house overlooking the Whirlpool, was designed by Stanley Thompson, an internationally known golf course architect, and is open daily to public play.

At the golf course's northern end is the Niagara Parks School for Gardeners, the only one of its kind in North America. It consists of an old stone farmhouse which serves as a school dormitory and nearby lecture hall surrounded by 170 acres planted with a large variety of horticultural displays. The School is open to the public, and is annually visited by thousands of tourists. It was founded in 1936 to supply trained gardeners for the Niagara Parks. But when this demand was met, the school was continued as a public service. Today its eight annual graduates, who must pass a stiff three-year course, find good-paying jobs with city or provincial parks throughout Canada, or begin their own landscaping business. In this way the Niagara Parks Commission is indirectly helping to beautify many parts of Canada.

## Public Works—

### \$91.8 MILLION FOR 1959-60 PROGRAMME, OPEN TENDERS IN PUBLIC FROM NOW ON

A \$91,842,000 capital works programme is scheduled for the fiscal year 1959-60 by the Department of Public Works, according to estimates submitted recently in the Legislature by Minister Ray Connell.

Foremost in the construction programme is work on institutions to implement the new Ontario mental health programme. This will include construction of 1,000-bed mental hospital within a 30-mile radius of Toronto; a new psychiatric hospital for the Toronto area; day centres at Kitchener-Waterloo, Ottawa and Windsor.

The 1959-60 programme also includes work on provincial infirmaries at Owen Sound, Goderich, and in Perth County. Seven new conservation dams will be built throughout the Province. Besides these, the current programme includes completion of many projects already under way, some of them by the Ontario Water Resources Commission.

The Department of Public Works has also started a survey aimed at locating near Queen's Park many of the Government's operations now scattered throughout Metropolitan Toronto. Mr. Connell said that his department has undertaken to purchase as much of the land as possible in the area between Queen's Park Crescent and Bay Street south of Wellesley Street. A start will be made on the construction of a new wing for the Whitney Building, or East Block; a second additional wing is planned for the future.

About 70 per cent. of the Department's construction programme will be carried out by private contractors. In this respect, Mr. Connell announced a major policy change in that for the first time tenders will be opened in public.

"An office has been established for a tenders' secretary," Mr. Connell said, "and as soon as facilities can be provided, the tenders received will be opened in public."

### GOLD PRODUCTION OF \$7,798,523 FOR JANUARY

During the month of January, 30 producing Ontario gold mines milled 799,178 tons of ore which contained 227,981 ounces of gold and 32,976 ounces of silver for a total value of \$7,798,523, the Mines Department reports.

In the same month in 1958, these mines reported milling 779,128 tons with a content of 219,502 ounces of gold and 31,562 ounces of silver valued at \$7,462,598.

The daily averages for January of this year were 25,780 tons of ore milled, a recovery of 7,354 ounces of gold and 1,064 ounces of silver, and a production value of \$251,565. There was an average of 10,882 wage earners, and the average grade of ore was \$9.76.

### Judges Will Need Permission To Sit On Labour Boards

Judges and magistrates will have to get formal permission from the Attorney-General to sit on conciliation or arbitration boards, Attorney-General A. Kelso Roberts, Q.C., ordered recently in a memorandum sent to all judges and magistrates under Ontario jurisdiction.

Mr. Roberts pointed out that the new directive was not aimed at removing judges and magistrates from conciliation boards.

"We will try to answer needs whenever and wherever possible," he said. "But this way we will be able to keep on top of the situation and know exactly when and where our people will act."



Water Resources Commission—

\$10.5 Million Pipeline For London Will Bring Water From Lake Huron

AN AGREEMENT has been reached between the Ontario Water Resources Commission and authorities of the City of London on initial engineering for a pipeline which will supply water from Lake Huron to the City, Hon. John P. Robarts announced recently in the Legislature.

Mr. Robarts, who is a commissioner of the Water Resources Commission, said that cost of the pipeline is estimated at about \$10,500,000. Final decision about construction will not be made until tenders are opened and actual cost is determined.

At present, artesian wells supply most of the water used by London, but it has been felt for some time that this supply should be augmented because of the growth of both population and industry.

"The principle of supply from the lakes appears to have been accepted," said Mr. Robarts, "and I feel that a large and important step has been taken in solving this problem that is affecting, not only the area surrounding London, but the whole Kitchener-Waterloo area and the valley of the Grand River."

Mr. Robarts also announced that the Water Resources Commission is preparing to construct another pipeline for the town of Dunnville. Present supplies from the Grand River being unsatisfactory, a four-mile pipeline will be built from Lake Erie to the town's filtration plant. Cost is estimated at \$525,000.

The Water Resources Commission has made during the past year a study of industrial waste in 20 municipalities, involving 400 manufacturing plants. It has also made a study of wastes from smelters, uranium mines, pulp and paper mills. Mr. Robarts said the Commission will enforce measures to stop pollution of water supplies. "We want to end forever the pollution of our streams, the killing of our fish, the ruination of our recreational areas by industrial waste," Mr. Robarts said.

Highways—

Budget Of \$261,257,000 For 1959-60, Work On 3 New Sections Of Highway 401

THE Highways Department's construction and maintenance programme for 1959-60 will involve expenditures of \$261,257,000, an increase of \$8,400,000 over 1958-59, Highways Minister Fred M. Cass announced recently when submitting his Department's estimates to the Legislature. This budget includes \$72,685,000 for subsidies to municipal roads, an increase of close to \$4 million over 1958-59.

One highlight of this year's programme, Mr. Cass said, is the speeding of work on Highway 401 to finish it in 1963, several years ahead of schedule. Work will start on three new sections of it: the Tilbury Bypass; a stretch from Eastwood to No. 8 Highway, between Kitchener and Preston, and a further extension of the Kingston Bypass west from No. 38 Highway to Odessa. When completed, Highway 401 should be about 508 miles long; about 220 miles of it are now complete and open to travel, and 126 miles are under construction.

Among other projects for this year, the Department plans to pave the new stretch of the Trans-Canada Highway between Agawa River and Marathon and to complete the final link of the road in the area north of Sault Ste. Marie. Work on bypasses at Peterborough, Orillia and Coldwater is also scheduled in the proposed work on the Trans-Canada Highway.

The section of the Queen Elizabeth Way between No. 27 Highway and Port Credit will be widened to six lanes.

Mr. Cass said that the Department's system of public opening of tenders and its policy of awards to the lowest bidder have been recommended by the contracting industry as an example for other governments across Canada.

SET UP DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY RESOURCES

(Continued from page 1)

Oil is the predominant source of energy in Ontario, supplying approximately half of the Province's requirements. Use of electricity has greatly increased in recent years, but it still supplies only about 10 per cent. of the Province's power consumption.

"Now, oil and gas are assuming increasing importance," the Premier said. "Electric power, oil and natural gas supplied less than a quarter of our energy requirements fifteen years ago. Now they provide two-thirds. In 1945, oil formed less than 14 per cent. of our total consumption; now it is nearly half."

Oil has replaced coal as the major source of energy for Ontario, but coal still supplies about one-third of the Province's requirements.

The new department is being established, Premier Frost said, to ensure that Ontario gets the most out of her energy resources. In this respect, he singled out the development of uranium deposits in the Province.

"The development of uranium for domestic and peacetime purposes is of the utmost value," he said. "We have never regarded uranium as simply a defence material. We have regarded it as a source of power, as a source of healing and as an energy resource which can be used for improving and bettering the standard of living of our people."

"The economic possibilities of developing electric power from uranium are very great indeed," he said. "The spectacular discoveries and development of uranium have placed the Province in the forefront. The uses of uranium for improving the standard of living of our people are probably unlimited."

In addition to co-ordinating the Province's energy output and stimulating research, the new department will set rates for natural gas and energy. As a first move, Mr. Frost said that the Government intends to transfer the Ontario Fuel Board from Lands and Forests to the new department.

COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the first half of April as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
1	Heaslip	Temiskaming District Seed Fair
1	Sundridge	Parry Sound District Seed Fair
1	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, Educational Research Meeting—Hart House
1	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, Personnel & Guidance Association Meeting—Leaside High School
1	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, Speech & Drama Section Meeting—Town & Country, and Morrissey Hotel
1	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, Training Section Meeting—Royal York
1- 2	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, Special Education Section Convention—Royal York
1- 2	Toronto	Ontario Federation of Home & School Associations, Inc. Convention—Royal York
1- 3	Toronto	Department of Travel & Publicity, Development Branch Spring Conference
2	Bracebridge	Muskoka District Seed Fair
2- 4	Ottawa	Ottawa Valley Seed Show—Coliseum
3	Toronto	American Epidemiological Society Meeting—Royal York
3	Toronto	By-Line Ball—Royal York
3	Toronto	Ontario Liberal Association Meeting—Royal York
3- 4	Brantford	Flashing Blades Ice Show
3-11	Toronto	National Home Show—Coliseum, Exhibition Park
4	Kingston	Fishermen's Bonspiel
4-11	Toronto	Royal Canadian Curling Bonspiel
4-May 2	Fort Erie	Thoroughbred Racing Meet
5- 6	Toronto	Canadian Restaurant Association, Culinary Arts Division Convention—Q.E. Exhibit Hall
6	Toronto	Ontario Pulp & Paper Makers' Safety Association Meeting—King Edward Sheraton
6- 7	Sarnia	Chemical Institute of Canada, Analytical Chemistry Subject Division Symposium—Guildwood Hotel
6- 7	Toronto	Industrial Accident Prevention Association Convention—Royal York
6- 8	Ottawa	Annual Meeting, Fisheries Council of Canada—Chateau Laurier
6- 9	Toronto	Canadian Restaurant Association Convention—Royal York and Automotive Bldg., Exhibition Park
7	Emo	Rainy River District Seed Fair
7	Toronto	National Warm Air Heating & Air Conditioning Association of Canada Convention—Seaway
7- 9	Peterborough	Central Ontario Spring Seed Show
7-11	Kingston	Regional Drama Festival
8-11	Toronto	High Park Mixed Bonspiel
9	Ottawa	Ottawa Board of Trade, Annual Meeting—Chateau Laurier
9	Oxdrift	Kenora District Seed Show
9-11	Toronto	Registered Nurses Association of Ontario Convention—Royal York
10	Toronto	National Office Management Association, Area Five Meeting—Royal York
10	Toronto	Ontario Motor League Meeting—Royal York
10-11	Bruce Station	Algoma District Seed Fair
11	Chatham	Kent Kennel Club Dog Show
11	Guelph	Meeting, The Ontario Recreation Commission Convention—Royal York
12-14	Windsor	Jones Bowling Tournament
13-14	Toronto	International Association of Electrotypers & Stereotypers Convention—Royal York
13-15	Toronto	Canadian Press Association, Canadian Daily Newspaper Publishers Association Convention—Royal York
13-15	Toronto	Fur Trade Association of Canada Convention—Royal York
15	Toronto	National Office Management Association, Toronto Chapter Meeting—King Edward Sheraton



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

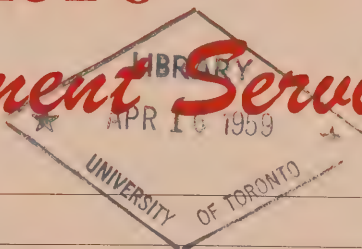




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# ONTARIO

## Government Services



VOL. 10

TORONTO, APRIL 15, 1959

No. 7

### 1959 TRAVEL SEASON—



### JOINT ADVISORY COUNCIL TO BE STRENGTHENED

Addition of a cabinet minister and a permanent secretary to the Joint Advisory Council of the Civil Service was announced by Premier Leslie M. Frost during the recent session.

The appointment of Mr. J. P. Culliton, a director of the Civil Service Association of Ontario, to the post of secretary has since been announced.

The addition of a cabinet minister and a permanent secretary is intended to strengthen the Joint Advisory Council and expedite the hearing of grievances.

The Council was formed in 1944 to obtain the fullest benefit from the experience and opinions of the members of the Civil Service in matters pertaining to their employment and welfare, and of furnishing a means of dealing with their grievances, complaints and suggestions. The operation of the Council requires the establishment in each department of a Departmental Council to make recommendations on all matters pertaining to the well-being of the Civil Servants in their respective departments.

### Dept. Will Send Travel Literature To Your Relatives And Friends

**B**LOSSOMTIME in Ontario heralds the start of a new tourist year. As in previous years, Travel and Publicity Minister Bryan L. Cathcart is appealing to the people of the Province to be aware of the importance of the great visitor industry and to do all they can to help travellers enjoy their trip in this Province.

Mr. Cathcart also figures that a great many people can be enticed to come to Ontario through personal solicitation by a relative or a friend. The Department will most willingly co-operate in such promotion.

Here above is a reproduction of this year's major travel brochure, one of many pieces of literature produced by the Department's Division of Publicity to describe Ontario's attractions. Persons desirous of having this superbly illustrated booklet sent to relatives or friends residing outside the Province need simply fill out coupon below and return it to the address indicated.

It is suggested that you write your name on the last line of the coupon so your relative or friend may be informed the literature is being sent on your request.

Division of Publicity,  
Department of Travel and Publicity,  
67 College Street,  
Toronto 2, Ont.

Please send travel brochure to:

.....  
.....  
.....

Requested by: .....

### Experts To Survey State And Needs Of Agriculture

Ontario's agricultural industry is to be the object of an extensive survey to determine ways and means of promoting the production and effective marketing agricultural commodities in relation to changing marketing methods and consumer tastes, Agriculture Minister William A. Goodfellow announced in the Legislature during the recent session.

This will be done by a committee of experts headed by Dr. Fred Jones, dean of the school of business administration at the University of Western Ontario. Other members are: Dr. Frank Palmer, Vineland; Prof. Ralph Campbell, Ontario Agricultural College; and Mr. George McCague, Harriston. Two other farming experts will be appointed to the committee in the near future.

Mr. Goodfellow said the committee will inquire generally into the problems of packing, storage, processing, marketing, transporting and distributing agricultural products produced in Ontario.

Special attention will be given to the present farm marketing methods and machinery. The survey will also include a study of consumer tastes and preferences.

### TVP Car Entries Total 24,692 For February

The number of U.S. cars entering Ontario on Travellers' Vehicle Permits during the month of February showed an increase of 6.4 per cent. over the corresponding month of last year, Travel and Publicity Minister Bryan L. Cathcart announces.

Compilation made by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics shows 24,692 cars entered Ontario during February, as compared with 23,215 in February of 1958, for a gain of 1,477.

February's gain helped to offset in part the decrease suffered in January, for which the weather was responsible. For the first two months of this year, the number of T.V.P. entries totals 48,485, which is 3,796 or 7.3 per cent. less than last year.

### Probation Staff To Be Increased

Probation services in the Attorney-General's Department will hire ten more probation officers and another ten personnel members, Attorney-General A. Kelso Roberts, Q.C., announced during the recent session of the Legislature.

Mr. Roberts said he expects to add about 25 more persons every year to improve and expand what he said is "already recognized as the most advanced probation service in Canada".



# \$7.2 BILLION NEEDED FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

## Lands & Forests—

### Hunting Seasons Set For 3-Year Period For Moose, Deer And Some Game Birds

FOR the convenience of hunters who long have requested earlier announcement of seasons to permit vacation arrangements well in advance, Lands and Forest Minister J. W. Spooner has announced open seasons for the next three years for deer and moose. He also announced open seasons on a three year basis for ruffed grouse, sharp-tailed grouse and spruce partridge in the area north and west of Highway 17 from Mattawa to Sault Ste. Marie in northern Ontario.

The Minister made the announcement at the meeting of the Legislature's Game and Fish Committee at Parliament Buildings which meets each session to receive briefs and recommendations from fish and game protective organizations and other interested bodies. He explained that the three year seasons would be on an experimental basis.

The Minister's announcement on moose and deer pointed out:

"In much of northern Ontario, seasons for moose and deer have changed little in recent years. Stability of dates is an advantage since hunters are able to plan their vacations well ahead and tourists outfitters can advertise their facilities in the spring.

"There seems to be no sound biological reason for departing from the present pattern of seasons in most of northern Ontario and the dates have, therefore, been set for a three year period in some schedules on an experimental basis."

The following is a summary of the seasons:

#### MOOSE

1. In the Lake of the Woods area, and immediately surrounding it, residents only may hunt from October 1 to December 24 in 1959 and 1960, and from September 30 to December 23 in 1961.

2. In the Rainy River District residents only may hunt from October 22 to November 25 in 1959.

3. In the Sault Ste. Marie, Sudbury, Swastika and Timmins areas residents may hunt from October 15 to December 24 in 1959 and 1960, and from October 14 to December 23 in 1961. Non-residents in this area may hunt from October 15 to November 16 in 1959, from October 15 to November 15 in 1960, and from October 14 to November 15 in 1961.

4. In the rest of northern Ontario north of Lake Superior and the previously mentioned areas, residents and non-residents may hunt from October 1 to December 24 in 1959 and 1960, and from September 30 to December 23 in 1961.

5. In the area south of Highway No. 17 in the Sudbury District residents only may hunt from November 26 to December 1 in 1959.

6. In the North Bay-Temagami area residents only may hunt from October 31 to November 25 in 1959.

#### DEER

7. In the Rainy River District residents and non-residents may hunt from October 22 to November 25 in 1959 and 1960, and from October 21 to November 25 in 1961.

8. North of the northernmost C.N.R. line west from the Quebec boundary to the Manitoba boundary, including all of the Kenora District, residents and non-residents may hunt from October 1 to November 25 in 1959 and 1960, and from September 30 to November 25 in 1961.

9. North of Lake Superior and from the west boundary of Thunder Bay District to the Quebec boundary, residents and non-residents may hunt from October 15 to November 25 in 1959 and 1960, and from October 14 to November 25 in 1961.

10. Sault Ste. Marie, Sudbury and North Bay north of the French and Mattawa Rivers, residents and non-residents may hunt from October 31 to November 25 in 1959, and from November 1 to November 25 in 1960 and 1961.

11. On Manitoulin Island there will be a season for bow and arrow hunting only, both residents and non-residents, from October 19 to November 13, 1959. All hunters will have their opportunity of getting a deer from November 14 to November 25, 1959.

#### RUFFED GROUSE, SHARP-TAILED GROUSE, SPRUCE PARTRIDGE AND PTARMIGAN

Under Ontario Regulation 31, 1959, an open season is established for ruffed grouse, sharp-tailed grouse and spruce partridge on a three year basis "in that portion of Ontario lying north and west of Highway 17 from Mattawa to Sault Ste. Marie."

The Minister's announcement explained:

"Grouse in this area have varied in abundance but they are very little hunted over most of it, and it is recognized that hunting does not affect their population.

"Consequently, seasons have been long, and the present zone boundary seems to be satisfactory. Bag limits remain at five per day with twenty in possession, and the three year season will be September 15th to November 25th inclusive.

"A three year season has also been set for ptarmigan which are hunted in this Province only along the shores of Hudson and James Bays.

"A season extending from September 1st to the beginning of April with a daily bag of five, and a possession limit of fifteen has been in effect for a number of years, and is now extended for three years."

## All Types Of Roads Covered In Report

AN ENGINEERING report on the road and street needs throughout the whole Province of Ontario has been prepared by the Planning and Design Branch of the Highways Department, and was tabled recently in the Legislature by Highways Minister Fred M. Cass.

The report outlines the road and street problems faced by the Provincial Government and the municipalities, and the measures needed to cope with them. It deals not only with present needs, but with those of the next 20 years.

The study is supplementary to one published in early 1957 titled "A Plan for Ontario Highways." That previous report covered needs on the King's Highways and secondary highways, the principal findings of which have been re-appraised, condensed and carried forward in the new report.

It is estimated that the grand total cost of the next 20 years' programme will be approximately \$7.2 billion.

### DETAILED NEEDS ACCORDING TO TYPE OF ROAD

Ontario's network of highways and streets falls into four jurisdictional groups: urban centres, counties, townships and Province. A summary of their problems and needs is hereunder presented. For each group, suitable design standards and uniform procedures were set by engineers and public officials concerned.

Two kinds of costs are involved in the presentation: a) capital construction costs, and b) maintenance and administration costs. The former include, not only costs required for basic improvements, but those for remedial work to preserve the investment and "stop-gap" construction to defer temporarily major improvements for which funds are not immediately available. All costs are based on 1957 prices.

#### Urban Streets

The rapid growth of urban centres and the increased travel internally and externally have swollen the need for capital street improvements.

Urban streets carry 40 per cent. of all traffic within the Province, yet those streets constitute only 12 per cent. of the total mileage.

Needs were studied on 9,823 miles of streets in 345 urban centres which have primary jurisdiction over the streets, including routes connecting with the King's Highways. Capital construction needed totals \$2.2 billion over the next 20 years.

Nearly two-thirds of the cost is for the high volume arteries — the King's Highway urban extensions, expressways and arterial streets. The 59-mile expressway system developed by Metropolitan Toronto, which has about half of all urban traffic in Ontario, was made a part of the study. Expressways projected for Metropolitan Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa and London total 96 miles, at a cost of nearly \$500 million, but their construction would be of immeasurable value to the livability and economy of these cities.

The need for action on the high-volume streets is illustrated by the fact that of the total capital costs, \$556,000,000 is for improvements needed now. An almost equal amount will be required in the next 10 years to keep abreast of needs.

Local streets also pose the double problem of catching up with postponed work and of meeting on-coming needs. More than a fourth are unpaved and less than half are of high type surface.

Maintenance and administration costs for all urban streets for the 20 years amount to \$585 million, making the total street cost \$2.8 billion.

#### County Roads

County roads, under the jurisdiction of 37 counties, serve as the main arterials within the counties, along with the King's Highways. Averaging about 500 vehicles per day, the 9,200 miles of county roads handle about 11 per cent. of all traffic.

Capital investment needed on county roads during the next 20 years totals \$456 million. Backlog of work needed now is estimated at \$95 million. Some 1,500 miles of road are deficient now and a third of the



# CTION AND IMPROVEMENT IN NEXT 20 YEARS

## - Needs Of Urban Streets Seen Greatest

According to the report, Ontario's population is expected to rise to 8.8 million and the number of motor vehicles to 4.3 million in the next two decades. The outcome will be an almost incredible 40 billion miles of travel per year—2½ times that of today. These factors, plus the dependence of the Province's economy on highway transportation, combine to demand a first-class Province-wide highway and street network.

At the present time, more and more traffic is pouring onto all parts of the highway and street systems. Many miles demand more lanes and greater strength because of the volumes carried and the growing numbers of heavy truck transports. In the past, the various highway jurisdictions, numbering 1,187, have often faced difficulties, yet succeeded in constructing and maintaining 83,800 miles of highway and street systems that have served the public well. But, the report concludes, the accumulation of facilities needed today and the needs of the future require closer co-operation of all highway, road and street authorities, and improved administrative, financing and planning procedure.

## ING TO TYPE OF ROAD

bridges need replacement. Within 20 years, as roads wear out and new needs occur, nearly all county roads and two-thirds of the bridges should be improved or replaced. By 1977, the present 4,919 miles of pavement should be increased to 8,816 miles.

To the capital investment must be added \$275 million for maintenance and administration, making the 20-year total \$732 million.

### Township Roads

Although township roads average only about 50 vehicles a day, the mileage is so great that they carry about one billion vehicles miles of travel yearly. These roads are indispensable to the widely dispersed population they serve, and to others for access to recreation areas and movement of farm produce, lumber and other products.

The local roads are under the jurisdiction of 573 townships, and in some cases statute labour boards and improvement districts. They total 53,400 miles, 63 per cent. of all roads and streets, plus a small mileage included in urban street studies. Needs are simple, but combined they are extensive.

General deficiencies are inadequate road surfaces, uncorrected soil and drainage conditions, and narrow bridges and culverts. Conditions on many roads make snow removal difficult.

Capital construction costs for the next 20 years are estimated at \$703 million, and maintenance and administration at \$451 million, making a total of \$1.15 billion.

### Provincial Highways

King's Highways, the Province's major rural routes, carry about the same amount of traffic as urban streets. The limited mileage of 9,000, about 11 per cent. of all roads and streets, connects with all other systems and transports nearly all through traffic and heavy trucks.

The 2,400 miles of secondary highways are administered by the Department of Highways because they serve areas, mostly in the north, which do not have county road systems. They are similar in function to southern county roads, but usually do not carry as much traffic.

In the last two years, capital expenditures of the Department have reached new highs in a programme to reduce the backlog on the King's Highways and secondaries. Present and future needs, however, remain large. Construction is estimated at \$1.5 billion for the 20-year programme, somewhat less than had been estimated in the study done two years ago. Maintenance and administration would require \$916 million, bringing the total cost to about \$2.4 billion for these rural routes.

In addition to two-lane roads, proposed work includes bringing the present 394 miles of multi-lane highways up to 1,730 miles. Of these, some 1,300 miles would be controlled-access freeways.

Backlog construction needed now totals \$476 million on some 2,600 miles of King's Highways and 2,000 miles of secondary highways. Included are 939 bridges and railroad grade separations.

## Legislature—

### 5th Session Of 25th Legislature Ends, 146 Bills Given Approval By House

THE fifth session of the 25th Ontario Legislature was prorogued on Thursday, March 26th, by Lieutenant-Governor John Keiller Mackay, after eight weeks and two days of sittings. A total of 159 bills were studied, 146 of which were approved.

Reviewing the work of the session in his prorogation speech, the Lieutenant-Governor outlined the most important measures passed.

Authorized expenditures of record sums for the construction of physical assets and the expansion and improvement of Provincial services.

Substantial increase in the Province's assistance to municipalities. In the new fiscal year, a total of \$310 million will be paid to municipalities, school boards and other local agencies—a fifteenfold increase in the last decade and a half. Many pieces of legislation, designed to improve administration and the sound development of municipalities, were also approved.

The three-year plan for the development of a new educational grants system is being implemented with success. Higher education will benefit from increased grants to universities. Important revision in the student aid system: those with high standing in Grade 13 examinations will be granted Ontario scholarships to encourage them to pursue advanced studies. At the same time, the existing bursary system has been expanded and a much larger appropriation has been made for individual awards. Larger sums appropriated for the operation of technological schools and schools for retarded, blind and deaf children.

Funds voted to finance the most decisive advance ever accomplished in Ontario's public health programme—the Hospital Insurance Plan. Hastened construction of additional accommodation in all types of hospitals across the Province. Promising developments to occur in the field of mental health: approval given to plans to enlarge out-patient facilities and to transform treatment services within the mental hospitals, so that curable patients may be returned to normal life as soon as possible. Major advances in the prevention and treatment of alcoholism expected. Strengthening of Air Pollution Control Act.

Substantial appropriations to relieve the handicapped, the disabled, the unemployed, the aged and the unfortunate.

Close attention was paid to matters of good citizenship. Establishment in the Provincial Secretary's Department of a citizenship branch which will help new Canadians adjust themselves to Ontario's way of life. Efforts made to give Indian population a larger role in the economic and social life of the Province. New Ontario Anti-Discrimination Commission has been established and has embarked upon a campaign against discrimination.

Unprecedented expenditure authorized for the construction and maintenance of highways and roads, both provincial and municipal.

Intensified traffic safety campaign launched. Highway Traffic Act amended to improve safety measures, facilitate traffic flow and ensure the reporting of traffic convictions. Speed limits to be readjusted in accordance with the dictates of good traffic management and safety.

Plans for development of northern Ontario. Establishment of a tide-water port at Moosonee; stepped-up construction of mining, logging and community access roads; expansion and improvement of main traffic arteries; inauguration of new policy for more systematic and permanent development of northern agricultural lands.

Establishment of new Department of Energy Resources which, exclusive of Ontario Hydro, will study and deal with various phases of energy and power production and distribution.

Committee of inquiry set up to study and report on ways and means of promoting the production and effective marketing of Ontario's agricultural commodities in relation to changing marketing methods and consumer tastes. Steps taken to improve farm marketing machinery, to strengthen dairy marketing plans and to protect both buyers and sellers at community livestock sales.

Various measures passed for development and conservation of natural resources. Under The Wilderness Areas Act, large tracts of virgin territory will be reserved for the use and enjoyment of the public. Funds voted to the Ontario Water Resources Commission for a substantial enlargement of its waterworks construction and pollution abatement programme. Many flood control projects to be aided by provincial contributions.

Approval given to implementation of the penal reform recommendations of the Fauteux Committee. The result will be a sweeping transformation of the provincial penal system in which the emphasis will be entirely upon rehabilitation. Provincial probation services augmented.

Substantial increase in general welfare services. Several measures to facilitate the work of courts. Measures taken to improve operation of Civil Service.



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# COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the second half of April as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
15	Hamilton	Purchasing Agents Ladies' Night—Sheraton-Connaught Hotel
15	Toronto	National Office Management Association, Toronto Chapter Meeting—King Edward-Sheraton
16	Toronto	Automotive Parts Manufacturers' Association (Canada) Meeting—Royal York
16-17	Toronto	Convention, The Personnel Association of Toronto, Inc.—Royal York
16-18	Toronto	Canadian Mobile Home Show—Royal York and Automotive Bldg., Exhibition Park
17	Hamilton	Niagara District Electric Club Ladies' Night—Sheraton-Connaught Hotel
17	Windsor	Society of Automotive Engineers Conference—Prince Edward Hotel
17-18	Toronto	Canadian Sign Manufacturers' Association Convention—Royal York
18	Hamilton	Y.M.C.A. Ontario Swimming Championships—Hamilton "Y" Pool
18	Matheson	Cochrane South District Seed Fair
19	Toronto	Ontario Watchmakers Association Meeting—Westbury
20-23	Toronto	College of General Practice of Canada Convention—Royal York
20-24	Toronto	Canadian Public Relations Society Inc. Convention—Royal York
20-24	Toronto	Public Relations Society of America Inc. Convention—Royal York
20-25	Cornwall	Kinsmen's Music Festival
22	Toronto	Citizens Research Institute of Canada, Bureau of Municipal Research of Toronto Meeting—Royal York
22	Toronto	Canadian Olde Tyme Square Dance Callers Association Annual Spring Dance—Leaside Memorial Gardens
22-25	Fort William	Northwestern Ontario Sportsmen's Show
23-26	Hamilton	Canadian Physiotherapy Association Convention—Sheraton-Connaught Hotel
23-26	Toronto	National Home League Congress—Bramwell Booth Temple and Massey Hall
24	Toronto	Packaging Association of Canada Meeting—King Edward-Sheraton
24-25	Windsor	Soroptimist International Association Regional Conference—Prince Edward Hotel
25	Toronto	Ontario Hockey Association Meeting—Royal York
25	Toronto	Ontario Indoor Swimming Championships—Etobicoke Pool
26-28	Toronto	Ontario Society of Photographers Convention—King Edward-Sheraton
26-29	Toronto	Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada Convention—Royal York
27-May 2	Kitchener	Ontario One Act Plays Festival
27-May 8	Woodstock	Oxford County Festival of Music
27-May 30	—	Salvation Army's Red Shield Appeal
29	Toronto	Ontario Association of Radio and Appliance Dealers Convention—Royal York
29-May 2	Peterborough	Annual Sportsmen's Show
30	Toronto	Trust Companies Association of Canada Meeting—Royal York
30	Toronto	Trust Companies of Canada, Ontario Section Meeting—Royal York

## RADIATION LAB IN OPERATION DURING SUMMER

A \$60,000 portable laboratory for measurement of radiation is expected to be in operation some time next summer, Health Minister Dr. M. B. Dymond announced recently.

For some time now, the Department has been concerned with the possible hazards to public health from the increasing use of sources of ionizing radiation. Although at the present time the average person is receiving a life-time total radiation far below any health hazard level, it is felt advisable that steps be taken to reduce any unnecessary exposure to an absolute minimum.

The new laboratory will replace an existing one which is not equipped with the same sensitive measuring equipment.

Dr. Dymond denied that the new laboratory was being rushed into service as a result of reports to the effect that radioactive fallout is increasing.

## COMMITTEE OF 3 SET TO STUDY FLUORIDATION

A committee of three has been appointed by Premier Leslie M. Frost to conduct an investigation into fluoridation.

Chairman is Mr. Justice K. G. Morden of the Ontario Court of Appeal. The other two members are Mrs. Egmont Frankel and Dr. G. E. Hall, President of the University of Western Ontario.

The Premier said that the committee will have at its disposal the facilities of government research departments, as well as those of universities and of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons.

Stressing the competence of the three members of the Committee, the Premier said: "One of the problems in this investigation is to have it done by those who have qualities and qualifications without pre-conceived ideas, and I think this committee has those qualities."

The Premier also emphasized that no such enquiry had yet been undertaken in any other jurisdiction.

## Water Resources Commission—

### Report Great Upsurge Of Construction Of Water And Sewage Works During 1958

FIRST full year of operation for the Ontario Water Resources Commission was marked by greatly increased activity in its continuing organization and in its activities to meet the objectives for which it was formed, it is revealed in the third annual report of the Commission tabled during the recent session of the Ontario Legislature by Hon. Mackinnon Phillips, Provincial Secretary.

The OWRC construction programme whereby the Commission constructs water works and sewage works for municipalities moved at a greatly accelerated pace, while stream sanitation problems were attacked with vigour, with many surveys being done, some on a county basis and others on the individual stream basis.

The construction programme, predicated on agreements between municipalities and the Commission, and which provides designing, constructing, financing and operation of the works involved in the agreements, at the end of the year showed that the Commission had built, was building or had under agreement 54 projects—24 water and 30 sewage—valued at \$31,249,738. At the end of 1957 this total was only \$9,194,531.

Altogether, the Commission's Division of Sanitary Engineering issued approvals for construction of \$109,520,133 worth of water and sewage works throughout the Province, these works including both OWRC projects and those being done by the municipalities on their own. The 1957 total was \$98,409,145. All such works require OWRC engineering approval before they can be built.

This shows a great upsurge in 1958 in the construction of water and sewage works in Ontario, all aimed at the Commission's objectives of provision of adequate water supplies and the protection of water courses against pollution.

Looking ahead to 1959, the Commission's annual report said that at the end of 1958 negotiations for water or sewage works were being carried on between the OWRC and 48 municipalities and that all were in advanced stages. Works in this connection, it was estimated, would cost \$27,543,054.

Linked closely with the work of checking stream pollution were the efforts of the Industrial Waste and the Purification Processes branches of the Division of Laboratories and Research. The report said good progress was made on the improvement of industrial waste discharges, but that as the Province expanded industrially the problem of waste disposal also expanded.

Industries were given every encouragement to co-operate in helping solve these problems.

The Commission through legislative authority is given wide powers to enforce its suggestions to municipalities, firms and individuals in regard to water and sewage works and stream pollution. In 1958 its first mandatory order was issued—in the interests of safeguarding a municipal water supply. Also a court information was laid in connection with stream pollution. This case was pending at the year-end.

The legislation under which the Commission operates, The Ontario Water Resources Act, 1957, was amended in 1958 to strengthen the Commission's powers in connection with its supervisory activities, and to facilitate its dealings with municipalities seeking water works or sewage works agreements.

Despite difficulties encountered as a result of a move from its old building on Richmond Street, destroyed by fire in 1958, to temporary quarters in mid-town Toronto, the Division of Laboratories and Research showed an increased volume of work over 1957.

## Welfare Grants To 7 Institutions

Grants to a number of welfare institutions, totalling close to \$420,000, have been announced by Welfare Minister Louis P. Cecil, Q.C.

The Working Boys' Home in Toronto receives a final payment of \$113,595 for its 91-bed new home.

The Children's Aid Society of Metropolitan Toronto receives a final payment of \$66,946 for its branch building in Scarborough.

Payment of \$170,000 is to be made to the Kipling Acres Home for the Aged in Toronto.

The Port Arthur's Moose Lodge project for elderly persons will receive a grant of \$8,000.

The Home for the Aged of Northumberland - Durham Counties will receive a progress payment of \$51,887.

The Children's Aid Society of the City of Guelph and the County of Waterloo is to receive a grant of \$7,400 for a 25 per cent. interest in a new administration building.

The United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry Children's Aid Society will receive \$1,350 in payment of the provincial share of the office branch at Morrisburg.

## International Reading Association Meeting In Toronto, May 1-2

The Fourth Annual Conference of the International Reading Association will be held in Toronto, at the Royal York Hotel, on May 1 and 2, the Department of Education announces.

The International Reading Association is a professional organization for individuals and groups concerned with the improvement of reading at any educational level.

The theme of the Fourth Annual Conference will be "Reading In a Changing Society." More than 175 experts and authorities on reading will participate. There will be 35 sectional meetings to provide for the special interest of teachers at all school levels, supervisors, remedial teachers, clinic and research workers, librarians, editors, writers, and parents.

For further information, communicate with Mr. C. B. Routley, Superintendent of Professional Development, Department of Education, Parliament Buildings, Toronto. Mr. Routley is Chairman of Organization for the International Reading Association of Canada.





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TORONTO, ONT.

# ONTARIO

## Government Services



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No. 8

### Set Up 9 Stations For Radioactive Fire Defence

A network of fire stations, disposing of equipment to handle blazes involving radioactive materials, will be established across the Province before the end of May, Attorney-General A. Kelso Roberts, Q.C., announced at a recent fire chiefs' training course held by the Fire Marshal's Office.

The Fire Marshal's Office has already purchased special radiation detection instruments to equip nine stations located at Toronto, Ottawa, Belleville, Hamilton, London, Gravenhurst, North Bay, Timmins, and Port Arthur.

Mr. Roberts said that three blazes in the Province have involved radioactive materials and that, with the increasing use of such materials in industry, laboratories and hospitals, more fires of this nature can be expected.

### Cities To Benefit Of More Assistance For Redevelopment

Increased assistance by the Provincial Government to Ontario cities in the field of redevelopment has been announced by Premier Leslie M. Frost.

Under the new assistance plan, the Province will contribute toward redevelopment of run-down areas for commercial and industrial purposes. Previously, assistance was extended only for housing purposes.

Emphasis, however, will continue on housing and the Province will insist that, where housing accommodation is destroyed and replaced by commercial or industrial establishments, an equivalent amount of new housing be provided elsewhere.

### CISCO KID LIKES ONTARIO



Photo by Travel and Publicity

Mr. Duncan Renaldo, better known as the Cisco Kid, paid a recent visit to Ontario and must have liked it because he is coming back during the summer to headline the Canadian National Exhibition afternoon show. And his sidekick Pancho will join him for the occasion. While in Toronto to sign his contract, Cisco Kid attended the By-Line Ball and crowned Miss By-Line 1959. He was also the guest of the Travel and Publicity Department, visiting the Parliament Buildings and being made a member of the KOB (Know Ontario Better) Club. Hon. Bryan L. Cathcart, Minister of Travel and Publicity, is seen above welcoming his newest member of the KOB Club.

### TVP Car Entries Mark 3.3% Gain During March

The number of U.S. cars entering Ontario on Travellers' Vehicle Permits during the month of March was up 3.3 per cent. over the corresponding month of 1958, Travel and Publicity Minister Bryan L. Cathcart announces.

Compilations by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics set the number of cars entering Ontario at border points during the month of March as 41,360, as compared with 40,030 last year, for a gain of 1,330.

For the first three months of the year, however, TVP returns are down 2,466, or 2.7 per cent., from last year.

The inclement weather conditions which prevailed throughout most of the month of January have accounted for the setback, because both February and March have been better than last year in the matter of TVP entries.

For Canada as a whole, the TVP returns for the three months run ahead of last year, with a gain of 10,725 or 5.6 per cent. A change of procedure at certain New Brunswick ports is mainly accountable for this gain.

### Reading On Ontario

BETTER HOMES & GARDENS, May issue — "Ontario Vacationland North of the Lakes," by William R. Wilson with excellent display of colour pictures.

### Planning & Development—

#### Five-Man Committee Set Up To Study Economic Problems Of Northern Ontario

A FIVE-MAN COMMITTEE to investigate every phase of economy and development in Northern Ontario has been set up by Planning and Development Minister William M. Nickle, Q.C.

Chairman of the committee is Mr. F. J. Lyle, consultant to the Department of Planning and Development. Other members of the committee represent the four basic divisions of the same Department. They are: Mr. Cyril Armstrong, Housing; Mr. Donald Taylor, Community Planning; Mr. Donald Holland, Trade and Industry; and Mr. Herbert Crown, Conservation.

The area under study by the committee will be all of Ontario that lies north of North Bay.

The committee's term of reference are to assess and report on economic problems particular to Northern Ontario, to receive suggestions and recommendations from representative groups, and to act in a continuing liaison between these groups and the Ontario Government.

To insure this last part of the programme, every department of the Government will be consulted and included in a larger committee designed to investigate specific problems of housing, trade and industry, fishing, tourism and other particular aspects of the Northern Ontario problem.

First meeting was scheduled at the Lakehead from April 28th to May 1st, sessions being held at Port Arthur for the first two days and at Fort William for the other two days. The next meeting is scheduled at North Bay from May 19th to 22nd.

### Gift to Her Majesty—

#### \$500,000 Special Scholarship Fund Set Up To Mark Royal Visit Here

THE OFFICIAL GIFT of the Province of Ontario to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II on the occasion of her visit will be a \$500,000 scholarship fund named in her honour, Lieutenant-Governor John Keiller Mackay and Premier Leslie M. Frost have announced in a joint official statement.

The fund, to be known as the Queen Elizabeth II Ontario Scholarship Fund, was described by Premier Frost as quite different from other scholarship endowments.

"It will be unique," Mr. Frost said, "in that it will not be used to do the things which are done through our other scholarships and bursary funds. There will be a good deal of latitude for those who will administer it. Our idea is not to freeze the money in any rigid type of scholarship."

University presidents will administer the fund themselves and will be able to use the money for any purpose they see fit. There is provision for addition of more money to the fund and future growth. Mr. Frost

(Continued on page 4)



# Vineland Horticultural Station Cornerstone



New Administration and Laboratory Building

← Dr. Upshall checking maturity of apples for picking

## Research To Improve Yield, Quality, Advise Farmers On All Problems

**W**HEN the Horticultural Experiment Station at Vineland received a new administration and laboratory building last year from the Ontario Department of Agriculture, it was further recognition of the Station's growing importance. For during the past fifty-two years the Station has played an increasingly important role in helping Ontario fruit and vegetable farmers to produce more and better fruits and vegetables.

In turn this has benefited Canadians from Victoria, B.C., to St. John's, Nfld. For Ontario produces about 90 per cent. of Canada's peaches, sweet cherries and wines, as well as a goodly proportion of many other of its fruits and vegetables.

Most come from the Niagara Fruit Belt, a horn-shaped plain from one to seven miles in width and fifty miles in length which borders Lake Ontario's southern shores under the protecting lee of the towering Niagara Escarpment. For this small part of Ontario boasts a combination of climatic and soil factors which make it uniquely blessed for the successful growth in Canada's temperate climate of such tender fruits as peaches and cherries, and many other fruits and vegetables such as grapes, apples, apricots, quinces, plums, pears, raspberries, strawberries, asparagus and tomatoes.

These factors are: the plain's northern exposure, which delays spring growth past the danger point of late frosts that kill delicate buds and blossoms; the influence of Lake Ontario, whose waters warmed by the summer sun moderate autumnal cold snaps; and the plain's soil, composed of sandy loams necessary for peaches and sweet cherries, and clays suitable for apples, plums and grapes.

Until around 1900 the plain's principal crop was wheat. However, some fruit was grown. But it wasn't until railroads and highways created ways of getting perishable fruits and vegetables quickly to markets that fruit and vegetable growing became profitable.

Then the wheat farmers found they knew little about growing fruits and vegetables. M. F. Rittenhouse, a descendant of an original settler, who had gone to Chicago, made a fortune and returned to his home-place, told the Ontario Department of Agriculture he would buy the land for a Horticultural Experiment Station to help the farmers if the Department would equip and maintain it. His offer was accepted, and in 1906 a committee of farmers chose a farm at Vineland as the site for the station since it was in the centre of the Fruit Belt and so equally available to all.

Originally the Station consisted of a farm house set in a desolate field. Today it resembles a college campus with its ivy-festooned brick buildings, green lawns, stately trees, ornamental shrubs and flowers. Nearby are 215 acres of orchards, vineyards and fruit and vegetable gardens. Along an elm-shaded road is a row of ranch-style houses for the Station's twenty-five horticultural scientists. The Station's director is Dr. W. H. Upshall, who succeeded Dr. E. F. Palmer, the director from 1916-56.

When the Station was started, its scientists laid the foundation-stone for successful fruit and vegetable farming in Ontario by discovering through experimentation what varieties of fruits and vegetables grew best in the Province and the best methods of growing them. This information was published in bulletins and sent to farmers. Since then the bulletins have been up-dated periodically, enabling farmers to keep abreast of the latest methods of scientific farming.

If a farmer has any problem, such as pruning, marketing, spraying or soil management, he can phone, write or visit the Fruit and Vegetable Extension Specialists of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, who are not connected with the Station, but are located in a building on its grounds. If the

specialists are unable to answer the farmer's problem they consult with the Station's staff. This close association is of advantage to both groups. For it enables the specialists to keep abreast of the Station's research findings, and the Station's staff to keep informed of problems in the field. Two other departments of the Ontario Department of Agriculture are located on the Station. These are the Fruit and Vegetable Inspectors and Farms Economics, whose staffs also work in close co-operation with the Station's personnel.

In addition, the Station's staff lecture to farmers' associations on current aspects of fruit and vegetable farming. In 1957 they spoke at seventy meetings to over five thousand farmers. To determine nutritional deficiencies in farmers' orchards the Station's scientists also annually make thousands of leaf analyses. These are more accurate than soil analyses since they tell exactly what foods the trees are extracting from the soil, enabling a deficiency of any of them to be noted.

Bulletins have also been published and sent to farmers on how to grow new and better varieties of fruits and vegetables which were especially created by the Station to suit Ontario's climatic conditions. These were created by horticultural scientists known as "hybridizers" who have had to raise thousands of seedlings from crosses between varieties of fruits and vegetables to find the odd ones that were outstanding. Those that passed a stiff series of tests were named with either a "V" at their beginning or end to signify they were created at Vineland, and made available to farmers. They include the Viking asparagus, Valentine rhubarb, Viking raspberry, Vinedale sweet pepper and Victor and Vernon sweet cherry. The most important were six varieties of peaches—Valiant, Vedette, Veteran, Vesper, Eryvee and Somervee—for before their introduction eighty per cent. of the Fruit Belt's peaches were Elbertas, which could be picked for only about ten days. But by planting a variety of "V" peaches, which ripened at different times, farmers extended their peach season to about ten weeks. This enabled the Fruit Belt's canneries to process more peaches, and people to enjoy fresh peaches for a longer time—resulting in increased incomes for farmers. So popular was the Veteran that peach growers called it "the mortgage lifter."

At the present time several new varieties of fruits and vegetables are about to be introduced. These include two varieties of tomatoes, two or three of sweet cherries, and nine French hybrid grapes, the latter created to help the Fruit Belt's wineries improve the quality of their wines.

Bulletins are also prepared on what varieties of flowers, ornamental shrubs and trees will grow well in Ontario, and the best methods of growing them. Several new varieties of gladioli and lilies have been developed by Dr. Palmer. These have given farmers and nurserymen a new cash crop for the cut flower trade.

To ensure that nurserymen and farmers are propagating the right varieties of fruits, the Station's scientists examine their leaves and cull out those trees not true to type. This enables a farmer to know, for example, that a young Veteran peach tree in his orchard will produce Veteran peaches. Otherwise he would not be able to market them as Veterans, and many years of his labour would be lost.

Another important part of the Station's work is to determine if any of the hundreds of new varieties of fruits and vegetables annually produced by the hybridizers have any commercial processing value. This is done in the Horticultural Products Laboratory, where fruits and vegetables may be canned, deep-frozen, juiced, concentrated, dehydrated, pickled, brined, sulphured or fermented. These products are then taste-tested by a number of laboratory technicians under Dr. J. H. L. Truscott, and the best chosen. This enables hybridizers to cull out those varieties which show little promise and to concentrate on improving those that do.

The Laboratory's staff also determine the best temperature to store varieties of fruits and vegetables. They accomplish this by putting fresh fruits and vegetables in cabinets, the temperatures of which can be individually controlled. The fruits and vegetables are then checked periodically to see how long they retain their freshness and quality under a wide range



# Of Successful Farming In Ontario's Fruit Belt



Dr. Truscott testing qualities of new variety of fruit for canning



Ontario fruit bar in North Bay grocereria

—Photos by Borowsky

of temperatures. In this way it is possible to determine the best temperature to store each variety of fruit and vegetable.

An integral part of the Horticultural Products Laboratory is a new, low-cost experimental peach-cooling building. This has two purposes: to discover the best temperatures to store different varieties of peaches; and to show peach growers how to build an inexpensive peach-cooling plant. Both purposes became important to peach growers in 1955, when a particularly hot summer caused peaches to ripen so fast that canneries were glutted and most farmers saw the largest part of their peaches rot because few of them had cooling plants.

The Laboratory's staff is also continually trying to think up ways of helping farmers sell more fruits and vegetables, especially peaches, sour cherries, McIntosh apples, Concord and Niagara grapes, all of which are often produced in over-abundance. Recently they developed an improved cherry pie-fill and a method of deep-freezing apple slices—in the hope canners would use them and more people would be influenced to make more cherry and apple pies. Several years ago they developed a method of making carbonated fruit juices from apples, peaches, cherries and grapes. But manufacturers weren't interested since they believed people wouldn't buy them. So now the scientists have adapted one of those soft-drink dispensers so common in theatre lobbies to handle the carbonated fruit juices. Arrangements have been made to place this dispenser in public places alongside other dispensers of soft drinks, coffee and milk to prove the possibilities for profits in carbonated fruit juices.

The Laboratory's scientists also help canneries and wineries to produce better quality products to help farmers sell them more fruits and vegetables. Recently a baby food company asked the Laboratory why its processed carrots had a bitter flavour. After taste-testing the carrots, the Laboratory's staff believed the bitterness was merely the result of an intensification of normal carrot flavour caused by storing in too low a temperature. This was proved when the bitter-tasting carrots had their normal flavour restored after being exposed to a higher temperature. Several years ago the Canadian Wine Institute believed there was a world market for a "flor" flavoured sherry since it was produced only in small quantities in European countries by a haphazard process, and asked the Laboratory to develop a method of commercially manufacturing it. After five years of intensive research, the Laboratory's scientists have developed what is believed to be the world's first quick method of commercially manufacturing a flor-flavoured sherry. So excellent is this quality that a committee of commercial wine technicians were unable to distinguish between the new-type Canadian flor sherry aged less than a year, and imported flor-flavoured sherries aged five years and more.

To help the farmers sell more fresh fruit, the Station's scientists are experimenting with new methods of shipping fresh fruit so it will arrive at markets in optimum condition, and are conducting studies on how to increase consumer acceptance. In the latter case one such study now under way concerns the suspicion that the orthodox six-quart basket could in many cases be replaced by smaller containers. For many non-canning housewives don't require as much fruit as the six-quart basket contains and buy none at all rather than have most spoil. To ascertain this, Dr. Upshall last year made an arrangement with a supermarket in North Bay to allow the Station to operate a Fruit Bar in its store. In two months the Station sold seventeen tons of fresh fruit, mostly in smaller containers, at an average of 2½ cents per pound more than it would have brought in six-quart baskets.

To Dr. Upshall the significance of this experiment was that it showed a greatly increased demand for fresh fruit in North Bay. Commenting on this recently he said: "This proves Canadians will buy more fresh fruit if it is of top quality and presented in the right containers, and we at the Horticultural Experiment Station will do everything we can to help farmers do so."

## Lands & Forests—

### 12 Junior Ranger Positions Set Aside For Indian High School Students

**T**WELVE JUNIOR RANGER positions are being set aside this year for Indian high school students, Minister of Lands and Forests J. W. Spooner announces. These young men will be among more than 500 students from schools across the province, who will receive appointments to spend their summer vacation time in Junior Ranger camps which will be operated by the Department of Lands and Forests throughout the northern forested areas. The required number of applications have been received and are being processed.

Selection of the Indian students is sponsored by the Indian Affairs Branch of the Federal Department of Citizenship and Immigration whose officials have expressed gratification with the Department's decision to allocate these young men to be part of the highly successful Junior Ranger programme established after the last year.

During the summer the youths are instructed and supervised by staff members of the Department. They perform much useful work and free more experienced personnel for pressing seasonal tasks such as forest fire control.

Commenting on the programme during the past session of the Ontario Legislative Assembly, Lands and Forests Minister Spooner said: "Through this introduction to forestry, fish and wildlife and their many ramifications, we believe we may assist some of the Junior Rangers to more readily decide that a great deal is offered here in the way of a rewarding career. Among these boys of high school age doubtless are some of our future foresters, biologists and rangers, so much needed by government and industry. The opportunity we are giving these boys is, I believe, invaluable."

## Lands & Forests—

### Winter Unemployment Relief Projects Giving Work To 1,463 At End Of March

**U**NDER CO-OPERATIVE AGREEMENTS with the Federal Government for the financing of winter unemployment relief projects, Minister of Lands and Forests J. W. Spooner reports that, as of March 28th, 1,463 men were being employed by his Department, 715 on road projects and 748 on parks projects, involving expenditure of \$142,570 divided \$76,334 for roads and \$66,236 on parks.

"The accumulated expenditure until March 28th for 1958-59 winter unemployment relief projects is: Roads, \$892,055; parks, \$769,794, a total of \$1,661,849," the Minister reported.

The agreements relate to two aspects of the Department's activities, (a) construction and improvement of forest access roads and trails and (b) building and development of roads and picnic areas in provincial parks.

Federal assistance under the forest access roads programme is limited to the sharing of costs incurred between December 1, 1958 and June 30, 1959, and under the parks improvement programme to expenditures made between December 31, 1958 and May 31, 1959.

"We estimate to construct during this winter 166 miles of forest access roads and improve 121 miles of existing forest roads and trails," Mr. Spooner told the Ontario Legislature at its recent session. "Under the unemployment relief programme relating to parks improvements, we intend to build 92 miles of park roads and trails, parking lots for 2,000 to 3,000 cars, 500 to 600 acres of camping areas, improve approximately ten miles of lake beaches and plant about one million trees."



# COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the first half of May as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
1	Niagara Falls	Chemical Institute of Canada, Rubber Chemistry Subject Division Meeting—Sheraton-Brock Hotel
1	Toronto	Officers of the Second District Depot Meeting—Albany Club
1- 2	Ottawa	Ottawa Kennel Club Dog Show
1- 2	Toronto	International Reading Association, Fourth Annual Conference—Royal York
1- 2	Toronto	Nursery Education Association of Ontario Convention—Park Plaza
1- 3	Kitchener	Ontario Recreation Association Convention—Walper House
1- 3	Sarnia	Sectional Bridge Tournament—Colonial Hotel
1- 4	London	Celebration of 50th Anniversary of St. John Ambulance Brigade—General Convention for Canada and Regular Spring Meeting of Priory Council held at same time
2	Braniford	Ontario Section C.A.S.A. Meeting
2	Port Dover	BEMC Trophy Motorcycle Races—Harewood Track
2	Toronto	Royal and Select Masters of Ontario (Grand Council) Meeting
2- 3	Toronto	United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, Canadian Division Convention—Westbury
3- 6	Toronto	Canadian Council of 4-H Clubs Convention—Royal York
3-10	Toronto	Precious Gems; An Exhibition of Spectacular Jewels—Royal Ontario Museum
4- 6	North Bay	Canadian Daughters' League Convention
4- 6	Toronto	Canadian Highway Safety Conference—Royal York
4- 6	Toronto	44th Annual Conference, Association of Canadian Advertisers, Inc.—Royal York
4- 8	Toronto	National Industrial Production Show of Canada—Industry Bldg., Exhibition Park
4- 9	North Bay	Rotary Spring Fair
4-16	Owen Sound	Grey County Festival of Music
4-30	Toronto	Thoroughbred Racing Meet—Old Woodbine
5-31	Toronto	Canadian Ceramics of 1959 Exhibition—Royal Ontario Museum
6	Toronto	Canadian Central Registry of Subscription Representatives Meeting—Royal York
6- 8	Kingston	47th Annual Meeting, Ontario Chamber of Commerce—La Salle Hotel
6- 8	St. Catharines	Association of Ontario Mayors and Reeves Convention—Queensway Hotel
6- 8	Toronto	Ontario Association of Children's Aid Societies Convention—King Edward-Sheraton
7	Toronto	Ontario Road Builders Association Meeting—Royal York
7- 8	Toronto	Canadian Operational Research Society Convention—Royal York and Mechanical Bldg., University of Toronto
7- 9	Oakville	Oakville-Trafalgar Chamber of Commerce Home and Industry Show
8	Toronto	Ontario Tuberculosis Association Meeting—Royal York
8- 9	Toronto	Canadian Corps Association (Dominion Command) Convention—King Edward-Sheraton and Canadian Corps Bldg.
9	Goderich	Harness Racing Meet
9	Jordan	Opening of Jordan Museum of the Twenty for summer season
9	London	Forest City Kennel Club Dog Show
9	Port Dover	Professional (CRDC) Sports Car Races—Harewood Track
9	Toronto	Canadian Society for Dentistry in Children Meeting—Royal York
9-10	Toronto	Dental Laboratories Association of Ontario Convention—Royal York
10	-----	Mother's Day
10-13	Toronto	Ontario Dental Association Convention—Royal York
11-12	Toronto	Canadian Secondary Materials Association Convention—King Edward-Sheraton
11-13	Toronto	Ontario Dental Nurses and Assistants Association Convention—Royal York
12	-----	National Hospital Day (Birthday of Florence Nightingale)
12-14	Toronto	Spring Flower Show—Casa Loma
12-14	Windsor	Provincial Council of Women Conference—Prince Edward
13	Ridgetown	Industrial Day, and Charles W. Carroll Day
14-16	Kitchener	2nd Annual Central Ontario Horse Show
14-16	Toronto	Order of Ahepa, District Convention—Royal York
15	-----	Canadian Citizenship Day
15-16	Shelburne	South Western Ontario Puppetry Guild Festival
15-22	Kingston	Kiwanis Music Festival
15-30	Ottawa	Eighth Annual Canadian Tulip Festival

## Mines—

### 6,848 Claims Recorded By Prospectors During First Three Months Of 1959

CLAIM STAKING IN ONTARIO which had been declining steadily for more than two years showed a distinct upward trend during the first three months of this year when 6,848 claims were recorded as compared with only 4,914 in the corresponding period of 1958, the Mines Department reports.

Figures released by the Ontario Department of Mines show that nearly one-third of all the claims staked in the entire province were taken up in the Larder Lake division where there has been great activity in the Abitibi Lake area, near the Quebec boundary. There the search is for copper and other base metals. Several prominent mining and exploration companies are engaged in the area. The activity has extended westward into the Porcupine division. There has also been a great increase in prospecting activity in the Sudbury divisions.

Altogether eight of the 13 divisions in the province have shown an increase in the first quarter of this year over the same period in 1958.

Surprisingly, in view of the increased staking activity there has been a decline in the number of miner's licenses issued this year as compared with the first quarter of last year. To the end of March, 4,479 licenses had been issued or renewed as compared with 4,645 in the first three months of 1958.

Comparative figures of claims recorded for all the divisions are as follows:

	First Three Months	
	1958	1959
Fort Frances .....	387	58
Kenora .....	180	365
Larder Lake .....	333	2,236
Montreal River .....	304	356
Parry Sound .....	17	27
Eastern Ontario .....	347	218
Patricia and Kowkash .....	380	357
Porcupine .....	333	436
Port Arthur .....	1,232	691
Red Lake .....	104	233
Sault Ste. Marie .....	267	314
Sudbury .....	485	1,331
Timiskaming .....	545	226
	4,914	6,848

### \$500,000 SPECIAL SCHOLARSHIP FUND

(Continued from page 1)

expressed the hope that the university presidents provide different channels for the use of the money than those set by provisions in the other funds.

Although official acceptance of the gift by Her Majesty had not yet been received, both Mr. Mackay and Mr. Frost felt sure that the fund was in keeping with the wishes expressed by Her Majesty on the subject. "We understand through her advisers," the Premier explained, "that the Queen has expressed the wish that the gifts to her be such that they will broaden the opportunities of this great Province and enrich her people."

Following is the text of official announcement made by the Lieutenant-Governor and the Premier:

"To mark the visit to our Province of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, Queen of Canada, who will officiate at the opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway in which Ontario has invested about a quarter of the cost, it is proposed to do the following:

"Her Majesty's permission will be sought to name a scholarship fund after herself, the fund to be named The Queen Elizabeth II Ontario Scholarship Fund. In this fund will be placed \$500,000.

"It will be a special fund, in the use and administration of which we propose to set up a committee of the presidents of Ontario universities. They will from time to time determine, in the light of the needs of a developing Ontario both materially and from the human side, where the emphasis should be placed.

"The fund will be so designed that it may be added to as time goes along, and its permanency and its usefulness assured. Flexibility will be provided so that the fund may encourage students in social studies, the sciences, mathematics, medicine or any other phase of work which the universities of Ontario feel from time to time should receive encouragement.

"So that this flexibility will not be interfered with, it is not proposed at this time to spell out definite objectives which might be outmoded in a few years, but rather to leave this to the consideration of the heads of our Ontario universities who will be gathered together in committee, and in the meantime the objectives being left flexible and in general terms.

"The general objectives are to encourage those phases of education which from time to time are important and should be emphasized in the light of Ontario's needs as they change and develop.

"This scholarship is quite different from, and quite additional to The Ontario Bursary Plan, the Federal-Provincial Bursaries, The Ontario Scholarship Plan and any other existing form of student aid."



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.





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ONTARIO

Government Services



VOL. 10

TORONTO, MAY 15, 1959

No. 9

## PLAQUE HONOURS LABOUR MOVEMENT MARTYRS



Photo by Travel and Publicity

On April 28, Premier Leslie M. Frost officiated at the unveiling of a plaque honouring five British trade unionists who were deported from England over a century ago for establishing a union of farm workers. The plaque to the Tolpuddle Martyrs, as the five are called, has been placed in Siloam Cemetery in London Township. It is one of a series being erected throughout the Province by the Department of Travel and Publicity on the advice of the Archaeological and Historic Sites Board of Ontario. It is the first one being unveiled this year, but 122 such plaques were unveiled in the past two years. Shown in the above photograph are, left to right: Front row, C. F. Copeland, L. R. Gray, H. M. Allen, M.P.P., G. W. Standfield, G. W. Loveless, Dr. Fred Landon, and L. Lansing; Back row, Reeve J. H. Gillies, G. E. Jackson, M.P.P., Hon. J. P. Robarts, Mayor J. A. Johnston, J. Bruce, Hon. Mr. Frost, W. A. Stewart, M.P.P., Rev. B. Eckhart, and Rev. G. T. Simpson.

## Corporal Punishment Being Discontinued By Reforms Department

Corporal punishment is to be discontinued in Ontario reform institutions, Reforms Minister George C. Wardrope announced at the recent annual conference of the Ontario Association of Children's Aid Societies.

Mr. Wardrope said that instructions to this effect have been sent out to all institutions. "I have taken steps to abolish the use of the strap," he said. "All our superintendents have been advised to that effect."

The new order does not apply in cases where a judge has specifically ordered the strap.

Mr. Wardrope also announced that he will have the wording of the Training School Act changed, and have the word "incorrigible" replaced by "unmanageable".

The Minister of Reform Institutions said that his department is trying to shift emphasis from punishment to reform in its treatment of persons committed to its institutions. It is planned to transform reform institutions into minimum security units, stressing manual training and education for both mental and physical therapy.

Mr. Wardrope also announced a \$6,360,000 building programme, including a new Ontario Training School for Girls at Lindsay, and a new Training School for Boys at Simcoe.

## Immigrants To Get Same Welfare Aid As Other Indigents

Immigrants living in Ontario are now eligible to receive the same degree of welfare assistance as other citizens, Public Welfare Minister Louis P. Cecile, Q.C., announces.

This is the result of a new agreement signed by the Province with the Federal Government.

"From the date of their arrival in Ontario," Mr. Cecile said, "immigrants will be entitled to social and welfare benefits, including direct relief under the General Welfare Assistance Act of Ontario. The cost will be shared by Ottawa and the Province under the Unemployment Assistance Act."

Since public assistance in Ontario is usually administered by municipalities, result of the agreement is that, from now on, immigrants will get general welfare assistance directly from municipal welfare agencies rather than from Ottawa.

## Reading On Ontario MAGAZINES

OUTDOOR LIFE, May issue — "Largemouth Lode" by Tom McNally: fishing on Ontario-Minnesota border.

FIELD & STREAM, April issue — "Ontario: Wilderness and Waters" by Mel Ellis. A special bonus feature with 15 photographs and two maps.

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC (April) — "New Era on the Great Lakes," by Nathaniel T. Kenney.

SATURDAY EVENING POST (May 16) — "I sailed the Eighth Sea to Europe," by Roul Tunley.

CANADIAN BRIDE (Spring issue) — "My Ontario Honeymoon," by Ombra Dill.

## NEWSPAPERS

MILWAUKEE SENTINEL (April 26) — "Ontario, Land of History, Scenery, Picturesque Cities."

TOLEDO BLADE (May 3) — "Ontario Popular with Toledoans."

## 25th Ontario Legislature Dissolved, Call General Election For June 11

A GENERAL ELECTION will be held on Thursday, June 11, Premier Leslie M. Frost announced on Monday, May 4, after Lieutenant-Governor John Keiller Mackay had signed an order dissolving the 25th Ontario Legislature.

Nomination day is Thursday, May 28, and advance polls will be held on June 4, 5 and 6. On June 11, polls will be open from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. standard time and, where daylight saving time is in effect, opening and closing hours will therefore be 9 a.m. and 8 p.m.

Members of the Canadian armed forces overseas will vote by mail: Mr. A. W. Corner and Mr. V. Johnson will supervise this vote in London, England. Assigned to supervise the vote of military personnel stationed in Canada are Mr. S. J. Gadsby and Mr. A. W. Nicol.

Any person, twenty-one years of age and over, who is a British subject under the laws of Canada and a resident of Ontario for one year, is eligible to vote provided he or she was a resident in the polling area on the day of dissolution, May 4.

Hon. Robert W. Macaulay, Q.C., was sworn in on May 5 to head the newly-created Department of Energy Resources. The new department's function will be to correlate all sources of energy under one administrative setup, to advise and conduct research in this field, and to provide liaison between the Government and the basic producers. Mr. Macaulay continues as 2nd Vice-Chairman of Hydro.



# NIAGARA PARKS ABOUND IN PLACES OF MA



Air view of Fort George



Brock's Monument

## Landmarks Restored And Maintained, Enhanced By Area's Scenic Beauties

**N**O OTHER PARK in Ontario boasts so many places of major historical interest to Canadians as the Niagara Parks. There are two reasons for its historical dominance. Firstly, the Canadian side of the Niagara River has numerous places of national historical interest. Secondly, since the Niagara Parks was formed in 1887, its Commissioners have pioneered in Ontario in the preservation of historical sites. For they have believed it was just as much their responsibility to preserve these for the benefit of future generations of Canadians as it was to protect the great scenic beauty of our Niagara River frontier for the enjoyment of the peoples of the world.

Perhaps the least-known historical landmark the Commission maintains is Butler's Burying Ground, a tiny cemetery on a windswept knoll on the outskirts of Niagara-on-the-Lake, a town at the junction of the Niagara River and Lake Ontario. Here, it is believed, are buried Col. John Butler and some of his Rangers, branded by American historians as fiends incarnate. For from their stronghold of Fort Niagara on the east bank of the Niagara River and Lake Ontario, the Loyalist Rangers during the American Revolution led their savage allies, the Iroquois, on bloody and destructive raids against their former neighbours in New York State's Mohawk Valley, the granary for Gen. George Washington's Continental Army.

After the war, as exiles in a wilderness, the Rangers crossed the Niagara River, and founded Niagara-on-the-Lake, or Butlersburg as it was then known, the first United Empire Loyalist settlement in Upper Canada. As Newark, the town was the first capital of Upper Canada from 1792 to 1796, where legislatures laid the foundation-stones for the new Province, including the first law in North America against the purchasing of slaves.

After the capital moved across Lake Ontario to York (Toronto), Niagara—as it then became known—was the most prosperous town in Upper Canada. For it was the busy Lake Ontario terminal for the portage road, which followed the lower Niagara River, wound up the towering Niagara Escarpment at Queenston Heights and cut across country to Chippawa, above the Falls. Since it was the vital link to western posts and settlements the portage road was guarded at Niagara by Fort George and at the Niagara River and Lake Erie by Fort Erie. It was upon this portage road that the full fury of American Armies fell in the War of 1812.

The first blow fell in the autumn of 1812, when an American Army crossed the Niagara River and was defeated at Queenston Heights. In 1813 Niagara and Fort George were captured by 6,000 Americans who pursued the retreating British to Stoney Creek, near Hamilton. Here British bayonets chased them back again. That winter the Americans burned Niagara and Fort George and retreated to Fort Niagara. Enraged, the British captured Fort Niagara and burned Black Rock and Buffalo. In 1814 an American Army of 4,500 men captured Fort Erie, defeated the British at Chippawa, besieged Fort George, then retreated. The British followed and the two armies met at Lundy's Lane, near Niagara Falls, where the war's bloodiest battle was fought. The Americans fell back to Fort Erie, the British followed, and after a bloody siege the Americans retreated to Buffalo. At the end of the year not a single American soldier stood on Canadian soil, and the Americans decided to call it quits.

Of the many historic landmarks the Commission maintains of this storied past, the best-known is Queenston Heights Park. This is situated beside the Niagara River five miles below the Falls on the top and slopes of a knob-shaped promontory of the Niagara Escarpment which rims the fertile Niagara Fruit Belt plain bordering Lake Ontario's southern shores. Here on October 13, 1812, Sir Isaac Brock, Provisional Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada, fell mortally wounded while gallantly leading his troops in a charge up the

Heights against the Americans. His memory is perpetuated in a 185-foot column surmounted by a statue of Brock. This sits on the Heights overlooking the hazy plain far below with the broad Niagara River winding its way through steep banks to the distant, ocean-like expanse of Lake Ontario.

While Brock lies buried beneath this imposing monument—together with his aide-de-camp and close personal friend, Col. John Macdonell, who was killed while leading a second unsuccessful charge up the Heights—he was actually killed near the base of Queenston Heights. Although the exact spot Brock received his fatal wound from a sharpshooter's bullet is not known, a stone cairn marks the approximate location.

Ironically, the only monument to Major-General Sheaffe, who won the battle of Queenston Heights, is a small stone tablet a mile west of where Brock was shot. It marks the Indian trail which Sheaffe used to lead his troops over the Niagara Escarpment to flank the Americans. But Brock's monument not only perpetuates the memory of a brave soldier; it is also a testimonial to the courage that inspired Canada's defenders in their struggle for freedom in the War of 1812.

While Brock's Monument is the dominant feature of Queenston Heights Park, another interesting historical monument is that in memory of Laura Secord. She was the wife of a militiaman wounded at Queenston Heights, who on June 24, 1813, heard American officers billeted in her home discussing plans for an expedition to surprise a British outpost at Beaver Dams. Throwing a shawl over her shoulders, she walked twenty miles through muddy roads haunted by Indians and rapacious renegades to warn the British. Her timely warning enabled Lieut. Fitzgibbon to ambush the column and capture 550 Americans with only 250 British Regulars, Militia and Indians.

Other commemorated sites at Queenston Heights are two earthworks, built after the battle to protect the Heights. These are Fort Riall and Fort Drummond, the latter now a wading-pool for children whose fathers bring them there for picnics.

The Park is not only a popular picnic spot for families, but also for companies, clubs and labour organizations, whose members often total 3,000. For their amusement and convenience the Commission has installed baseball diamonds, hot and cold water taps, toilets and pavilions with tables and benches for eating. In the summer band concerts are presented and dances held in the cleared pavilions.

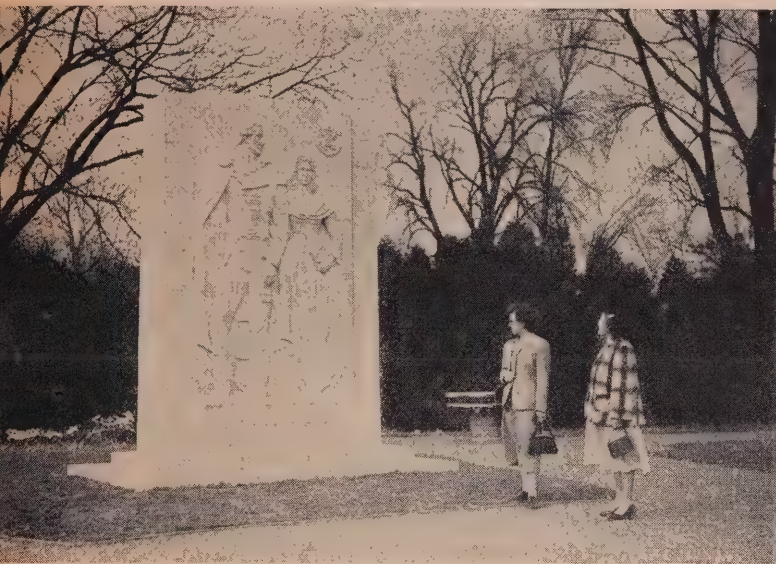
The Park's velvety lawns, shady walks and spectacular scenery also make it a popular stop for tourists. Each year some 50,000 climb the 235 stairs inside Brock's Monument to gain an incomparable panoramic view of the surrounding country-side. For their convenience the Commission maintains a restaurant on the brow of the Heights, where diners can look down at the best-known battlefield of the War of 1812.

Few tourists or Canadians visit the Lundy's Lane battlefield. This is in the centre of Niagara Falls, and most of the battlefield has been swallowed up by schools, churches and homes. The only part which remains is The Drummond Hill Cemetery, a four-acre plot maintained by the Commission. Its central monument is a stone obelisk, flanked by cannon, which sits on the crown of the small hill where the heaviest fighting took place. Around the monument are still visible the lines of long trenches in which the bodies of the slain lie buried. Many were burned on funeral pyres of split rails taken from nearby farmers' fences. For so many lay dead on the battlefield that there wasn't enough time to dig graves, and they were burned to prevent an outbreak of pestilence. The members of many pioneer families of Niagara Falls are also buried in this old cemetery, among them Laura Secord, whose grave is marked by a bronze bust in her likeness.

From 1937 to 1940 the Commission also restored Fort George and Fort Erie, both of which had fallen into ruin through years of neglect. Their restorations required the most exacting research and careful workmanship to ensure authentic reproduction. Both forts are typical frontier posts, with earthen ramparts for cannon, pointed log palisades, and hand-sawed log barracks slitted for musketry. Many of the rooms in both forts have been furnished with antique period furniture, such as old rope beds and handmade



# FOR HISTORICAL INTEREST TO CANADIANS



Simcoe's Monument, near Navy Hall



Lundy's Lane battlefield cenotaph →

cabinets, tables and chairs. This enables visitors to see for themselves how people lived in those days, thus making the past come alive. During the summer guides also conduct tourists through the forts, telling them their stirring histories. For these reasons the forts are popular with teachers of Canadian history, who bring their students in busses to give them a better understanding and appreciation of their country's past.

On the Niagara River, near Fort George, is another old historic building restored by the Commission. It is Navy Hall, a long, shed-like building, which in early days was one of several supply depots at Fort George for the British fleet on Lake Ontario. Navy Hall also is believed to have housed the first Parliament of Upper Canada in 1792 when Lieut.-Gov. John Graves Simcoe lived in one end of it. Today it houses a collection of old muskets and relics of early Upper Canada days which attracts many visitors. A recent addition is a monument in its courtyard to the memory of Simcoe.

The Commission maintains one other historic building at Niagara-on-the-Lake—Fort Mississauga, a stone keep on a point immediately across the river from Fort Niagara. It was built in 1813 from the rubble of burned Niagara to answer the cannons of Fort Niagara.

At Queenston, a little town snuggling under the brow of Queenston Heights, the Commission has restored the Niagara frontier home of William Lyon Mackenzie, the fiery Reformer. Mackenzie's troubled career began here. For it was in this house he published the first editions of "The Colonial Advocate," whose stinging editorials against the abuses of the Family Compact led him down the road to rebellion in his crusade for responsible government.

This year the Commission will officially open the MacFarland House, an original United Empire Loyalist homestead of weathered red brick on the Niagara Parks Boulevard half-way between Queenston and Niagara-on-the-Lake. It will be furnished with period furniture to enable tourists to see how people lived in Upper Canada around 1800.

The nearby grounds are also being made into a picnic area. Grass has been seeded, trees planted, hot and cold water taps installed, a parking area made, and an ultra-modern pavilion built. Public rest-rooms are in the back of the MacFarland House, and its custodian will operate a refreshment stand. Across the deep ravine a new, curving bridge has been built for the convenience of sightseers. It was through this ravine, as a nearby historical plaque proclaims, that the British in the winter of 1813 carried the boats that enabled them to sneak across the Niagara River and capture Fort Niagara.

The new combination historic and picnic site, like many others in the Niagara Parks, offers many attractions to Canadians and tourists. Its importance was summed up some months ago by Fred Cairns, Vice-Chairman of the Niagara Parks Commission, when he said at the unveiling of a plaque in honour of the MacFarland House: "I am happy to take part in this plaque-unveiling ceremony because it represents a further step in a policy of maintaining and restoring mementoes of this Niagara District's colourful and historic past. Not only are we assuming an important responsibility to the thousands of people who visit our area each year but we are providing a rich heritage for future generations."

## Health—

### More Financial Assistance To Hospitals, Introduce New Subsidy, Boost Another

**A** TWO-FOLD programme of increased financial aid to hospitals by the Province was announced recently by Premier Leslie M. Frost.

The first measure of assistance will be in the form of \$150 per bed grants to be used for any of three purposes: to retire capital debt—to reserve for future expansion—or to replace depreciated fixed equipment.

The second measure will be an increased payment to outpatient clinics of from 30 cents per visit to \$1.50 for same.

The Premier said that the Government was putting emphasis on outpatient treatment because it considered that it offered part of the solution to the problem of hospital congestion relief. It is felt that the purpose of hospital treatment is to apply the specialization of the institution to the illness of the patient; when that specialization is no longer required, the bed space should be made available to someone else.

Mr. Frost also announced that the Government was planning to foster the establishment of more nursing homes as a further help to hospital congestion relief.

"We are planning for a well-equipped system of nursing homes to meet provincial standards," he said. "This should remove much of the pressure from active treatment hospitals."

The Premier revealed that Provincial grants to hospitals during the past twelve years have amounted to \$205,000,000. These grants have been for capital construction, ordinary and special maintenance, rehabilitation, nurses' training and other purposes.

"We have built a much extended and improved hospital system," the Prime Minister said. "The number of beds in public hospitals has risen from 3.9 to 5.1 per 1,000. The net increase is 14,000 beds over the period. There are an additional 2,600 beds currently under construction."



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INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE TO MICHIGAN AT THE SOO



Construction of a \$20 million international bridge at Sault Ste. Marie, linking this city with its sister city of the same name in Michigan, was announced on April 29 at Sault Ste. Marie by Premier Leslie M. Frost. An agreement was signed on that day to this effect by the Province of Ontario, the State of Michigan and the International Bridge Authority. Work is expected to start on May 1, 1960, on the new bridge which will span the St. Mary's River. Over-all length of the structure with its approaches will be 12,000 feet. Left photo shows artist's conception of the whole structure in relation to both the American and Canadian canals; right photo shows sketch of span to be built over Canadian ship canal in relation to present railway bridge. Premier Frost said the new bridge is designed to develop, not only the city of Sault Ste. Marie, but the whole of Northern Ontario. It will link the Trans-Canada road system and other provincial road systems with the great traffic arteries of the American Middle West from Detroit to Chicago. The Premier foresees great economic possibilities, as a result of it, in pulp, lumber, mining and the tourist industry.

COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the second half of May as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT	DATE	PLACE	EVENT
15		Canadian Citizenship Day	22	Windsor	Canadian Press, Central Circuit Meeting
15	St. Catharines	Canadian Press, Ontario Regional Meeting	22-23	Kitchener	5th Annual Presentation of Preston Scouts House Band
15-16	Shelburne	Southwestern Ontario Puppetry Guild Festival	22-23	Toronto	Crown Attorneys Association Convention — Royal York
15-22	Kingston	Kiwanis Music Festival	22-24	Ottawa	United Handicapped Groups of Ontario Convention — Chateau Laurier
15-30	Ottawa	Eighth Annual Canadian Tulip Festival	22-24	Windsor	Beta Sigma Phi Sorority, Ontario Convention — Prince Edward
16	Barrie	Barrie Kennel Club, Dog Show	23	Sarnia	Sarnia Kennel Club, Dog Show
16	Orangeville	Spring Hill Climb (for sports cars)	23	Strathroy	Harness Racing Meet
16	Toronto	"Parade of Champions" Tattoo, sponsored by Don Mills Lions Club, directed by Canadian Bugle & Trumpet Band Association — Don Mills Arena	23	Toronto	Association of Administrative Assistants or Private Secretaries Meeting — King Edward Sheraton
16-17	Windsor	Eighteenth Battalion Association Convention — Prince Edward	23	Toronto	City Schoolboy Rowing Championships
16-18	Hamilton	Tenth Annual Convention, Polish Canadian Alliance Youth	23	Brockville	Second International Firefly Regatta
16-18	Picton	Convention, The Grand Lodge of the Loyal Orange Young Briton Association of British America	24	Bewdley	Power Boat Races
16-18	Toronto	Knights of Columbus, Ontario State Council Convention — Royal York	24-27	Toronto	American Railway Development Association Convention — Royal York
16-18	Windsor	Ontario-Quebec Conference of the International Typographical Union Convention—Prince Edward	25	Toronto	Institute of Association Executives Meeting — Royal York
16-24	Niagara Peninsula	Blossom Week	25-30	Toronto	Ontario Medical Association Convention — Royal York
17-20	Toronto	Automotive Engine Rebuilders' Association Convention — Royal York	25-30	Toronto	Metropolitan Opera Company of New York presentation of operas, sponsored by Rotary Club of Toronto — Maple Leaf Gardens
18		Victoria Day (Public Holiday)	26	Toronto	American Marketing Association, Toronto Chapter Meeting — Northgate Hotel
18	Alexandria	Catholic Women's League, Alexandria Diocese Convention	26-28	Sudbury	Ontario Traffic Conference
18	Collingwood	Harness Racing Meet	27	Goderich	Harness Racing Meet
18	New Hamburg	Harness Racing Meet	27	Toronto	Packaging Association of Canada Meeting—King Edward Sheraton
18	Omeme	Annual Canadian Legion Celebration	27	Vineland	Catholic Women's League, St. Catharines Diocese Convention
18	Rodney	Harness Racing Meet	27-29	Windsor	Royal Architectural Institute of Canada Convention—Prince Edward
18	Stratford	Perth County Kennel Club, Dog Show	27-30	Oak Ridges	Trade Fair, Oak Ridges Board of Trade
18-19	Sarnia	Catholic Women's League, London Diocese Convention	28	Toronto	32nd Annual Meeting, Canadian Standards Association
18-23	Toronto	Dominion Drama Festival Finals — Royal Alexandra Theatre	28-30	Stratford	Western Ontario Antiques Show, sponsored by Stratford Kinette Club
20	Toronto	Rubber Association of Canada Meeting — Royal York	29-30	Hamilton	Order of the Amaranth of Ontario Convention — Sheraton-Connaught Hotel
20	Toronto	National Office Management Association, Toronto Chapter Meeting — King Edward Sheraton	29-30	Port Dalhousie	14th Canadian Schoolboy Rowing Championships —Henley Course
20-21	Espanola	Catholic Women's League, Sault Ste. Marie Diocese Convention	30	Aurora	Aurora & District Kennel Club Inc., Dog Show
20-22	Toronto	Mines Accident Prevention Association Convention — Royal York	30	Goderich	Trophy Races for sports cars
20-22	Toronto	Joint Conference, Ontario Welfare Council and Ontario Association of Institutions for Children & Youth—Hart House, University of Toronto	30	Milton	Hill Climb for sports cars
20-22	Windsor	Ontario Library Association Convention — Prince Edward	30	Toronto	Chartered Institute of Secretaries of Joint Stock Companies and Other Public Bodies in Canada, Conference on Corporate Administration—Hart House, University of Toronto
20-23	Toronto	Royal Arcanum, Supreme Council Convention — Royal York	30	Toronto	Carling Eager Beaver Golf Tournament—Uplands Golf Course
21	Aurora	Packaging Association of Canada Annual Ontario Golf Tournament	30	Toronto	Ontario Indoor Swimming Championships —Etoobicoke Pool
21-22	Hamilton	Natural Gas & Petroleum Association of Canada Convention — Sheraton-Connaught Hotel	30	Windsor	Provincial finals of "Teen-Age Driving Road-E-O" (Standard cars)
21-23	Toronto	Public Personnel Association, Eastern Regional Conference Convention — Royal York	30-June 3	Toronto	International Association of Clothing Designers Convention—Royal York
22	Toronto	Packaging Association of Canada Package Designers Meeting — King Edward Sheraton	31-June 1	Kingston	Catholic Women's League, Kingston Diocese Convention
			31-June 2	Hamilton	Knights of Pythias, Grand Lodge of Ontario Convention — Sheraton-Connaught Hotel
			31-June 2	Toronto	Great Lakes Society of Oral Surgeons Convention—Royal York
			31-June 3	North Bay	Canadian Federation of Mayors & Municipalities Convention





HONEY HARBOUR.

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# ONTARIO

## Government Services



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No. 10

### ONTARIO URANIUM ON DISPLAY IN LONDON



Photos by John Cowan, London

Many pedestrians in England's Capital City of London were recently made to stop in front of Ontario House by a most interesting window display. Produced by the Rio Tinto Group, the eye-catching display dramatically depicted the story of Uranium, the new fuel, by means of illuminated transparencies, ore samples and a map pin-pointing Ontario's new townsite of Elliot Lake. Last year Canada led the Western World in uranium production with the major part of the Canadian production coming from Ontario. Uranium, indeed, led all other minerals in value of production in Ontario, with an output estimated at \$222 million. Known as "Ontario's Show Window in the heart of the Commonwealth", Ontario House, located at 13 Charles II Street, S.W.1., England, is the United Kingdom's office of Mr. J. S. P. Armstrong, Agent General for Ontario.

### 30 U.S. Editors On 16th Goodwill Tour Of Ontario

The annual U.S. Editors' Goodwill Tour, a promotion venture launched during the 1940's will be held this year for the sixteenth time, starting Sunday, June 7, Travel and Publicity Minister Bryan L. Cathcart announces.

Thirty U.S. newspaper editors, representatives of a corresponding number of State Press Associations, will be guests of the Province of Ontario and will tour a good part of the Province during that time.

This annual event has always proved very successful, not only with U.S. editors, but with the communities visited, and has created many strong ties of friendship between Ontario and the American press. Publicity given to the tour through the United States has always been very good, and newspaper men who have made these trips have invariably become good promoters of the Province's vacation assets.

Itinerary of this year's tour includes Sault Ste. Marie, Iron Bridge, Elliot Lake, Sudbury, Sturgeon Falls, North Bay, Ottawa, Cornwall, Gananoque, Picton, Cobourg, Toronto, Barrie, Collingwood, Sauble Beach, Sarnia and Windsor. The tour opens in Sault Ste. Marie on June 7 and will wind up in Windsor on June 19 when the visitors will be formally admitted into the K.O.B. (Know Ontario Better) Club.

### Health—

### Increase Hospital Construction Grants From \$5,000 To \$6,000 Per New Bed

**I**NCREASED construction grants to hospitals, from \$5,000 to \$6,000 per bed, were announced by Premier Leslie M. Frost at the recent official opening of a new addition to the Toronto General Hospital. Cost of this increase to the Province for this year has been established at approximately \$1,500,000.

Nominally speaking, however, before the announced increase, beds grants were running at \$4,000 per bed, the cost of which was shared equally by the federal and provincial governments. But, as the Premier explained, because certain grants were awarded for floor space not occupied by beds, the actual per bed grant averaged really about \$5,000.

The new \$1,000 increase is expected to further encourage hospital construction throughout the Province. The Premier said that the extension and development of public general hospital services is vitally needed in many areas.

The new grant will be paid at the rate of \$2,000 more for each 300 square feet than under the previous schedule, covering facilities hitherto not covered. This will include operating rooms, delivery rooms, central supply rooms, kitchen and dietary departments, and treatment rooms in nursing units.

The Premier revealed that the introduction of the Ontario Hospital Plan on January 1 did not bring as acute a pressure on hospital accommodation as had been expected. Nevertheless, the plan had shown that active treatment beds should be kept for that purpose, and that additional space should be provided for the chronically ill and the convalescent. The emphasis, therefore, will be placed on nursing homes and additions to public general hospitals especially for chronic cases and convalescents.

The same idea is being carried into the treatment of mental illness where it is planned to use the present institutions as much as possible as active treatment centres, and establish clinics for outpatients.

### SPEND \$500,000 FOR LIGHTING ON HIGHWAYS

The Department of Highways will spend \$500,000 this year to provide lighting at points where it will help reduce traffic hazards, Highways Minister Fred M. Cass announced recently.

"Highway lighting will be given a great deal more consideration in the future than it has in the past," said Mr. Cass.

"Our present policy is to light major interchanges, channelized intersections, bridges and hazardous points.

"Lighting of interchanges on the Queen Elizabeth Way reduced the accident rate to 2.1 compared with an average of 4.4 per million vehicle miles on all of our King's Highway system," the Minister of Highways pointed out.

### Reading On Ontario

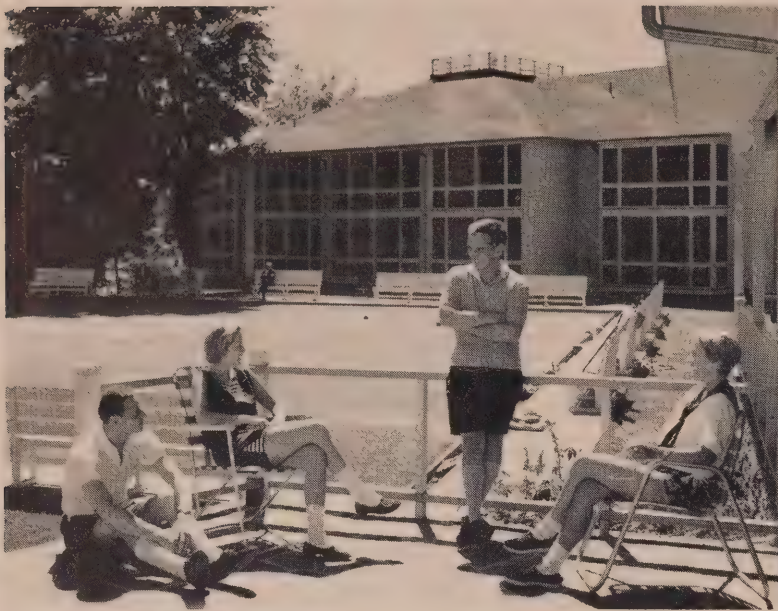
**REDBOOK**, June issue—"Big Country for Big Fun" by Mitchell Goodman: feature story with illustrations.

**ARGOSY**, June issue—"Dice on Ice" by Bob Frewin in special Canadian edition: story on sports car races held on frozen surface of Mary Lake near Huntsville.

**READER'S DIGEST**—"The Worlds of the St. Lawrence" by Ben Lucien Burman.



# TRAVEL PUBLICITY PROGRAMME WIDEN



Relaxing moment at a Muskoka resort.



Stratford's impressive Festival Theatre.

## Use All Established Media To Promote Scenic Attractions, Special Events

ONTARIO'S travel publicity campaign under the Division of Publicity this year is more diversified and wider than in any previous year, Travel and Publicity Minister Bryan L. Cathcart states. Under the budget of some \$750,000 divided between advertising and publications, editorial materials, etc., it includes the medias of magazines, daily newspapers, radio, and billboards in the United States, Ontario and Canada, the division being about 65 per cent. in the United States and 35 per cent. within Ontario and Canada.

In the U.S. programme, it includes a series of advertisements in some 38 magazines, including *Holiday*, *National Geographic*, *Red Book*, *Life*, *Saturday Evening Post*, and other magazines. In the U.S. daily newspapers it includes 105 newspapers in 28 States, with a series of some 10 advertisements. In radio, it includes some 48 stations in 20 States, with a series of announcements running from mid-April to June 1. In addition a special tape recording is now in use stressing the Province's advantages, recounted by Joel Aldred. This is being made available to the 48 radio stations, in addition to the regular spot announcements.

Billboards are being placed on 200 boards in 8 States. The boards will stand during May and part of June. Some of the boards will be displayed in Florida at strategic points on main highways near Miami, St. Petersburg and West Palm Beach.

In continuing the "Know Ontario Better" theme within Ontario, the Department this year is broadening the programme to include both radio and billboards, during May-June-July. The radio programme will point up a short promotion piece by Bruce Marsh and Maria Barrett and will be carried by all radio stations during June-July, stressing vacationing over weekends, and special attractions in various places, such as the Stratford Festival.

In volume of readers of the advertising in magazines and daily newspapers, the total runs into millions; in volume of listeners to the radio programme, the field also runs into millions; the number of viewers of the billboards is also substantial.

Publications include a wide variety topped by the all-colour 44-page brochure. A new publication will present some 22 motor tours of Ontario, setting out tours easily taken particularly from U.S. border points; the tours are also presented for Ontarians for weekend driving.

(Continued on page 4)

Beach at Point Pelee National Park.



Water skiing on Stony Lake.

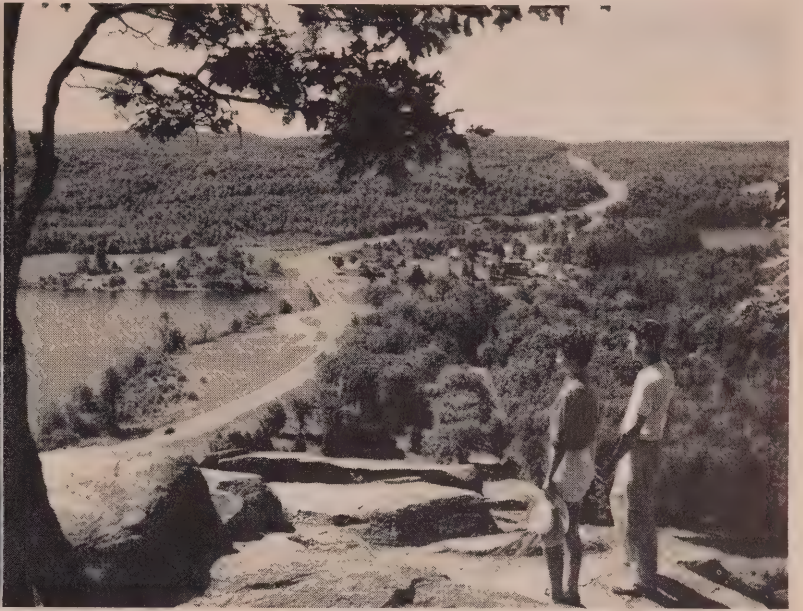




# R AND MORE DIVERSIFIED THIS YEAR



Sarnia Yacht Club.



Wooded landscape near Dorset.

—Photos by Travel and Publicity

## Expect Best Travel Year Ever, Queen's Visit To Be Highlight

**H**IGHLIGHT of Ontario's 1959 tourist season will be the visit of H.M. Queen Elizabeth II and her husband, H.R.H. Prince Philip, on their tour of Canada in conjunction with the opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway. With this main attraction and indications that U.S. travel will be up 15 per cent. over 1958, Travel and Publicity Minister Bryan L. Cathcart anticipates the best travel year ever for the Province.

Blossomtime usually heralds the start of the new tourist year in Ontario, and it did this year indicate to the best start ever. Despite cool weather for the Victoria Day holiday weekend, traffic in the Niagara Peninsula was at an all-time peak. Adding to the attraction of the blossoms was the unprecedented traffic on the Welland Canal caused by the opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway.

While Niagara Peninsula roads were clogged with traffic, Ottawa was bulging at the seams with an unprecedented flow of visitors to view the Tulip Festival. The Federal Parliament Buildings' guide corps was swamped with 35,000 visitors showing up to have a look at the Buildings.

The volume of inquiries received by the Department of Travel and Publicity has been very heavy, showing interest in Ontario's vacation attractions. These, plus a large number of outstanding events, offer visitors to this Province a variety of things to see and do.

A great number of vacationers are interested in sports. Triple-A baseball is provided by Toronto Maple Leafs of the International League. North America's oldest annual racing event, the running for the Queen's Plate, will be held for the 100th time this year on June 30th at New Woodbine Racetrack, and Her Majesty the Queen will be on hand to present the famous trophy and 50 Queen's guineas to the winning owner. Thoroughbred and harness racing continue in Ontario well into the fall.

For the theatre fans, there is a good summer theatre season spearheaded by the great Stratford Shakespearean Festival which will run this year from June 29th to September 19th.

The fare for the music lovers is abundant and varied. The Stratford Music Festival will be celebrating its fifth birthday with presentations featuring international stars. Toronto will be host to the Newport Jazz Festival which will be a first-class attraction for all jazz fanciers.

(Continued on page 4)

Good fishing at Sabourin Lake.



Youthful foursome on Muskoka fairway.





Mines-Lands & Forests—

Committee To Study Better Utilization Of Public Lands In Northern Ontario

A BETTER balanced utilization of public lands throughout the northern parts of the Province to meet requirements of industrial and commercial expansion, including the mining and timber industries, with attention also to the need for more parks, recreational areas, summer resort sites and hunting and fishing facilities, is the object of a thorough study to be undertaken by the Department of Lands and Forests with the Department of Mines.

To this end, Lands and Forests Minister J. W. Spooner, and Mines Minister J. A. Maloney, Q.C., have announced that a Committee has been formed "to inquire into, investigate and make recommendations in respect of the disposal of public lands under the Mining Act and the Public Lands Act.

"My colleague, the Honourable J. A. Maloney, Minister of Mines, and I have asked the Committee to work under broad terms of reference," Mr. Spooner said at the time of the announcement.

"We believe that the existing mining and public lands legislation should be reviewed, having in mind the objective which is becoming increasingly important—to attain the best land use consistent with the development and utilization of the natural resources of Ontario.

"One of the subjects to which the Committee will direct its attention will be municipal assessments and taxation of mining lands."

Public hearings will be held at dates to be announced at Timmins, Kirkland Lake, Cobalt, Sudbury, Sault Ste. Marie and the Lakehead and at other points to be decided.

The Committee consists of J. F. McFarland, Mining Commissioner, Chairman; Major-General Howard Kennedy, Vice Chairman; John Beattie of the Ontario Mining Association, J. J. Rankin of the Prospectors' and Developers' Association and representatives of the Department of Lands and Forests and of Mines.

Industrial Waste Conference Held At Honey Harbour

The Sixth Annual Industrial Waste Conference will be held at Honey Harbour, June 15, 16 and 17, under the auspices of the Ontario Water Resources Commission.

Experts in the handling of a wide variety of industrial wastes, from both Canada and the United States, will take part in the program which will include discussions on spray irrigation in regard to tanner and food processing wastes, treatment of packing house, phenolic and other petro chemical wastes, bio oxidation of brewery wastes, pollution monitoring and prevention, and recovery of waste pickle liquor.

There will be a paper on atmospheric pollution and another concerning treatment plant operators and plant records.

Gold Production Of \$22,732,512 For First Quarter

For the first three months of 1959, the 30 producing gold mines in Ontario milled 2,334,973 tons of ore, containing 665,357 ounces of gold and 95,870 ounces of silver valued at \$22,732,512, the Department of Mines reports. In the same period of 1958 the 30 mines reported milling 2,313,756 tons of ore, containing 659,509 ounces of gold and 105,255 ounces of silver, valued at \$22,584,195.

In March, these mines reported the milling of 807,952 tons of ore, which yielded 223,728 ounces of gold and 33,045 ounces of silver, with a value of \$7,616,425. In March of 1958, they reported milling 807,458 tons of ore, which yielded 229,361 ounces of gold and 38,323 ounces of silver with a value of \$7,873,264.

USE ALL ESTABLISHED MEDIA

(Continued from page 2)

Pointing up the visit of H.M. the Queen and Prince Philip, the Department has stressed the tour route in various publications such as "Things to See and Do," and "Outstanding Attractions." A special colour brochure is ready for distribution, containing new pictures taken by McKague pointing up the tour; a souvenir coaster done of aluminum is being given to vacationers as a memo of the Royal Tour, and their vacation here in 1959.

Special emphasis in the Ontario radio programme is pointed toward our own people urging them to get about on weekends and during their holidays within what is better known as "Canada's Variety Vacationland."

EXPECT BEST TRAVEL YEAR EVER

(Continued from page 3)

The Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto, August 26 to September 12, climaxes a summer of fairs and exhibitions that for variety and entertainment is hard to surpass.

Colourful Scottish Highland Games are a feature of Ontario's holiday season. They include caber tossing, hammer throwing, Highland dances and, of course, bagpipe competitions.

These are some of the acts that will enliven the 1959 summer season on the big stage that is the Province of Ontario, a land of 250,000 lakes, spectacular scenery and close to 6,000,000 friendly people.

COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the first half of June as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
1-3	London	Seventh Annual Ontario Housing Authorities' Conference—Hotel London
1-July 11	Malton	Thoroughbred Racing Meet—New Woodbine Racetrack
3	Exeter	Harness Racing Meet
3	Smooth Rock Falls	Catholic Women's League, Hearst Diocese Convention
3	Toronto	General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada—Knox Church
3-6	Chatham	Annual Jaycee Fair
4-6	Toronto	Canadian Diamond Drilling Association Convention—Royal York
4-6	Toronto	United Steelworkers of America, National Policy Conference—Royal York
5-7	Hamilton	Rosicrucian Order Amorc Convention —Sheraton-Connaught Hotel
6	Petrolia	Harness Racing Meet
6	Port Dalhousie	Canadian High School Rowing Championships —Henley Regatta Course
6	Port Dover	Six-hour Relay Race for Sports Cars —Harewood Track
6	Toronto	Progressive Kennel Club of Canada Inc., Dog Show
6-7	Kitchener	Catholic Women's League, Hamilton Diocese Convention
7	Locust Hill	The Bulldog Club of Central Canada, Specialty Show for Bulldogs
7-10	Toronto	Engineering Institute of Canada Convention —Royal York
7-12	Toronto	Garment Salesmen Ontario Market Convention —Royal York
7-19	—	16th Annual U.S. Editors' Goodwill Tour of Ontario, sponsored by Department of Travel and Publicity
8-10	Toronto	Canadian National Business Show—Automotive Bldg., Exhibition Park
8-13	Guelph	Farm and Home Week—Ontario Agricultural College
8-13	Pembroke	Ottawa Valley Trade Fair
9-11	Pembroke	Ontario Woman's Christian Temperance Union, 82nd Convention
9-11	Toronto	Canadian Federation of Biological Societies Convention—Hart House, Univ. of Toronto
10	Clinton	Harness Racing Meet
10-11	Hamilton	3rd Annual Convention, Ontario Association of Superannuated Women Teachers —McMaster University
10-13	Sarnia	Jaycees Fair and Home Show
11	—	General Provincial Election
11	Huntsville	Catholic Women's League, Peterborough Diocese Convention
11-12	Toronto	Canadian Institute of Food Technology Convention—Royal York
12	Toronto	Royal Canadian Engineers Convention —Royal York
12-13	Toronto	American Legion, Dept. of Canada Convention —King Edward-Sheraton
13	Alvinston	Harness Racing Meet
13	Niagara Falls	Canadian Corps Pilgrimage Annual Parade
13	Ottawa	Harness Racing Meet (Arnprior Driving Club \$3,000 Stakes)
13	Ridgetown	Harness Racing Meet
13	Toronto	Royal Arcanum, Grand Council of Ontario Meeting
13-15	Toronto	Catholic Women's League, Toronto Archdiocesan Council Convention—Royal York
13-19	Toronto	Medical Library Association Convention King Edward-Sheraton
14	Macdiarmid	Lake Nipigon Fishing Derby
14-21	—	National Water Safety Week
15	Peterborough	Power Boat Regatta
15	Toronto	Ontario Flour Millers Association Meeting —King Edward-Sheraton
15-17	Honey Harbour	Sixth Annual Industrial Waste Conference, sponsored by Ontario Water Resources Commission—Delawana Inn
15-19	Toronto	Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Grand Lodge of Ontario Convention—Royal York
15-19	Toronto	Rebekah Assembly of Ontario Convention —Royal York
15-20	Toronto	Symposium on Electromagnetic Theory —Univ. of Toronto



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H. M. Y. BRITANNIA

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# ONTARIO

## Government Services



VOL. 10

TORONTO, JUNE 15, 1959

No. 11

### New Traffic Regulations Now in Effect

New traffic regulations, designed to reinforce the safety provisions of the Highway Traffic Act, became effective on Monday, May 25th, the Department of Transport announces.

Motorists must now lower headlights (1) when within 500 feet of an approaching motor vehicle, and (2) when following another vehicle within 200 feet.

It is now an offence to place signs on the windows of a car, and to hang objects in the motor vehicle which obstruct the driver's view.

It is an offence to load a truck or trailer in such a way that any part of the load falls on the highway during transit. Penalty for such an offence has been increased up to a maximum fine of \$200 and, in addition, the licence or permit may be suspended.

Passing on the right is now permitted in cities, towns and villages, including Metropolitan Toronto, but only: (1) when overtaking a motor vehicle making or signalling a left-hand turn; (2) on streets having two or more lanes in each direction; and (3) on one-way streets.

### SPEED LIMIT RAISED TO 60 ON 4 HIGHWAYS

The speed limit has been raised to 60 miles per hour on four major highways, the Department of Transport announces.

The new 60 m.p.h. maximum applies to the following:—

All of Highways 400 and 401, with the exception of a strip of two-lane road on 401 east of Kingston;

All of No. 27 Highway which is included in the Toronto Bypass;

The stretch of the Queen Elizabeth Way between the Gardiner Expressway and the No. 27 Highway interchange.

Concurrent with the new maximum on these four highways, the speed limit has been raised to 55 miles per hour on the rest of the Queen Elizabeth Way, with the exception of a 50 m.p.h. zone at St. Catharines, and controlled speed zones at the Stoney Creek and Niagara Falls traffic circles.

Transport Deputy Minister D. J. Collins stated that the 60 m.p.h. maximum will be extended on the Queen Elizabeth Way with completion of the reconstruction work designed to make this thoroughfare a completely controlled access highway.

### Folder Heralds Royal Visit

COMMEMORATING EVENTS OF  
GREAT SIGNIFICANCE TO THE PEOPLE OF

## ONTARIO

*The Opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway*



*and the visit of H. M. Queen Elizabeth II  
and*

*H. R. H. The Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh*

JUNE — JULY, 1959

A folder commemorating the visit of Canada's royal couple, Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip, in conjunction with the opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway, has been prepared by the Division of Publicity, Department of Travel and Publicity, and is now being made available to the people of Ontario.

Printed in beautiful rich colours, the attractive publication contains the two new photographs of Her Majesty and her consort which can be seen on pages 2 and 3 of the present issue. These photographs, issued especially for the occasion of this summer's visit to Canada, were taken at Buckingham Palace by Toronto photographer Donald McKague.

The folder also contains on the back page a message by Premier Leslie M. Frost welcoming the royal couple to Ontario, and underlining the importance of their visit and of the events with which it is connected. The interior of the folder presents, besides the two photographs, sketch maps of the Royal Tour Itinerary and of the St. Lawrence Power Project area, plus data on the seaway, the power development and the parks programme now under development in the Upper St. Lawrence area.

The two photographs of Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip are also available separately, on glossy paper reproductions, size 8½ by 11 inches. Copies of these and of the folder will be supplied in reasonable quantities to schools, organizations, associations, clubs, etc.

Requests for these should be addressed to:

Division of Publicity,  
Department of Travel and Publicity,  
67 College Street,  
Toronto 2, Ontario.

### Ontario Official Chosen Chairman By Conference

R. J. Cudney, Q.C., Ontario's Deputy Provincial Secretary, was recently chosen Chairman of the Dominion-Provincial Conference held in Ottawa to consider a Uniform Companies Act for Canada.

Attended by Dominion and Provincial Representatives from every Province except Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland and British Columbia, the Conference studied comments received from County Court Bar Associations, The Canadian Bar Association, Chartered Accountants, and Accounting Groups and Boards of Trade across Canada on the original Uniform Companies Draft Act which was submitted to them by a similar conference held last year.

Mr. Cudney declared that real progress was being made towards a Uniform Companies Act which would apply to all of Canada.

Ontario's Companies Act of 1954, which is being used as the basis of the Uniform Companies Act of Canada, was drawn up by a committee of which Mr. Cudney was a prominent member.

### Study Extension Of Hospital Plan To Nursing Homes

Extension of Ontario's Hospital Plan to cover care in nursing homes is being studied by the Ontario Hospital Services Commission, Premier Leslie M. Frost announced recently in Ottawa at the opening of the St. Vincent Hospital Rehabilitation Centre.

This, the Premier explained, might be one way of reducing the pressure on active treatment hospitals.

The Premier said that present plans in the field of hospital care call for provision of more beds for convalescent and chronically ill patients. In the field of mental health, the objective is to treat people at out-patient clinics whenever possible, and try to minimize the problem of rehabilitation.

### Reading On Ontario

SPORTS ILLUSTRATED, issue of June 1—Part I of "The Joy of Cruising an Inland Sea," by Mort Lund—an excellent presentation of cruising the Georgian Bay, Lake Huron, Manitoulin area.

SPORTS AFIELD, June issue—"The Mighty Muskellunge" by Jason Lucas—Author rates Ontario's Lake of the Woods and Wisconsin's Hayward area as best musky waters in the world.

OUTDOOR LIFE, June issue—"Vermilion Muskies" by Woodie Jarvis—Story about muskie fishing on the two Vermilion Lakes near Sioux Lookout.



# ONTARIO HONoured BY VISIT OF H.M. QUEEN



H.M. Queen Elizabeth II.



## ITINERARY OF PRINCIPAL ST

**JUNE 26** — Royal Party enters Ontario aboard *Britannia*.

**JUNE 27** — Cornwall area—Special ceremonies marking official inauguration of St. Lawrence Power Development plant.

**JUNE 27** — Brockville.

**JUNE 28** — Kingston.

**JUNE 29** — Toronto—official opening deep water harbour.

**JUNE 30** — Toronto—The Queen will attend 100th running of Queen's Plate, New Woodbine.

**JULY 1** — Dominion Day—Ottawa.

**JULY 2**—Hamilton, Brantford, Galt, Guelph, Kitchener, London, Stratford.

**JULY 3**—London, Windsor, and board ship for Sarnia and La

**JULY 4** — Georgian Bay, Orillia, Nicoll, Orillia

**JULY 5** — aboard ship

**JULY 6** — Chicago

**JULY 7** — aboard ship



# EN ELIZABETH II AND H.R.H. PRINCE PHILIP



H.R.H. Prince Philip

## OPPING PLACES IN ONTARIO

Chatham, Windsor, and *Britannia* for Lake Huron.

Port Hope, Port McNicoll, and Muskoka.

*Britannia*.

*Britannia*.

JULY 8 — Sault Ste. Marie.

JULY 9 — aboard *Britannia*, Lake Superior, Port Arthur, Fort William, and leave by air for Canadian West.

JULY 25 — arrive by air from Canadian West at Sudbury; by air to Trenton; by car to Port

Hope to spend weekend as guests of Governor-General of Canada at Batterwood House.

JULY 26-27 — Port Hope.

JULY 28 — Port Hope; by car to R.C.A.F. Air Base, Trenton; by air to Eastern Canada.



# COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the second half of June as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
15	Toronto	Ontario Flour Millers Association Meeting —King Edward Sheraton
15	Huntsville	Opening of Muskoka Museum for summer season (to Sept. 15)
15-17	Honey Harbour	Sixth Annual Industrial Waste Conference, sponsored by Ontario Water Resources Commission—Delawana Inn
15-19	Toronto	Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Grand Lodge of Ontario Convention—Royal York
15-19	Toronto	Rebekah Assembly of Ontario Convention —Royal York
15-20	Toronto	Symposium on Electromagnetic Theory —Univ. of Toronto
17	Parkhill	Harness Racing Meet
17-18	Ottawa	Canadian "Save The Children Fund" Dog Show
17-19	Bigwin Inn	Electrical Industries Association of Canada Convention
18	Maxville	Kenyon Agricultural Fair
19-20	Plattsville	Annual Horse Show
20	Kingston	Kingston & District Kennel Club Dog Show
20	Ottawa	Ottawa Lawn Bowling Club Tournament
20	Port Dover	Sports Car Races—Harewood Track
20	Ridgetown	Harness Racing Meet
20	Toronto	Annual "Music On The March" Tattoo —Sponsored by Parkdale Lions Club, directed by Canadian Bugle & Trumpet Band Assoc.
20	Toronto	Toronto Hydroplane Club Power Boat Regatta
20	Toronto	National Yacht Club Regatta
20	Toronto	Wilton Morse Trophy Race—Royal Canadian Yacht Club
20-21	Brantford	Indian John Memorial Shoot (archery)
21	—	Father's Day
21-24	Bigwin Inn	Ontario Retail Pharmacists Association Convention
21-25	London-Brighton	Third Annual North American London-to-Brighton Tour for antique and classic automobiles
21-25	Toronto	Guild of Prescription Opticians of America Convention—Royal York
22-23	Toronto	Toronto City & District Ladies' Golf Championship Tournament—Toronto Golf Club
22-25	Kingston	71st Assembly of the Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec—Queen's Univ.
22-25	Windsor	Canadian Authors Association Convention —Prince Edward
22-26	Toronto	Convention, Grand Lodge of the Ladies' Auxiliaries to The Order of Scottish Clans —Royal York
23	Toronto	International Pro-Amateur Golf Matches for the Carling Cup—St. George's Golf Club
23-24	Pembroke	Catholic Women's League, Pembroke Diocese Convention
24	Kemptville	Harness Racing Meet
24	New Hamburg	Harness Racing Meet
24-27	St. Catharines	St. Catharines Kiwanis Club Horse Show —Riding & Driving Club
25-26	Kingston	International Field, Eastern Provinces Golf Championship, and Kingston City & District Championship Tournament for Ladies —Cataraqui Golf Club
25-28	Kingston	Triennial Assembly of the Baptist Federation of Canada—Queen's Univ.
26-27	North Bay	Ham Radio Operators Association of America Convention
26-27	St. Catharines	Ontario Open Golf Championship —St. Catharines Golf Club
26-27	Waterloo	23rd Annual Waterloo Music Festival
26-July 5	Oshawa	Annual Summer Conference, Seventh-Day Adventist Churches of Quebec and Ontario —Oshawa Missionary College
27	Cornwall	Visit of H.M. Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip. Her Majesty will officiate at ceremony of official inauguration of St. Lawrence Power Development generating plant
27	Brockville	Visit of H.M. Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip
27	Dresden	Harness Racing Meet
27	Hamilton	Hamilton Kennel Club Dog Show
27	Oakville	Outboard Regatta
27	Orono	Grand National Scramble for motorcycles
27	Peterborough	Motorcycle Cross Country Racing
27	Toronto	Royal Canadian Yacht Club Open Regatta
27-July 1	Colborne	Centennial Celebration
27-July 5	Toronto	Latvian Youth Festival
27-July 11	Huntsville	Annual Camp, Federation of Ontario Naturalists
27-Sept. 7	Wallaceburg	Blue Water Bible Conference
28	Kingston	Visit of H.M. Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip
28-July 1	Hamilton	National Convention, Junior Chamber of Commerce—Sheraton-Connaught Hotel

## Water Resources Commission—

### New Laboratory Ready By Late Summer, Will Feature Most Up-To-Date Equipment

THE new, modern Laboratories and Research Building of the Ontario Water Resources Commission reached another step on its road to completion when a formal cornerstone-laying ceremony was held at the site of construction on Wednesday, May 20th.

Situated on the south side of Highway 401, just east of Islington Avenue, in northwest Metro Toronto, this new OWRC building is rapidly nearing completion with occupancy by the Commission laboratory and research personnel effected during the latter part of the summer.

The cornerstone was laid by H. L. Rowntree, member of York West in the 25th Ontario Parliament, with A. M. Snider, chairman of the Commission, officiating as chairman of the meeting.

Besides being a most modern building, the new OWRC lab and research home will house many of the most modern instruments to help in the exacting work. Since undesirable constituents in water most often appear in minute form and can cause serious pollution even in such quantities, the measurement of such concentrations requires the use of many special techniques. Recent developments in instrumentations show great promise in work of this type, and the following items are on the list for inclusion in the new building's equipment:

A spectrograph for analyses of toxic materials; a carbon filter, gas chromatograph and infra-red spectrophotometer for the isolation, separation and identification of organic material such as insecticides and petrochemicals; and a dialysis cell for research into the recovery of strong acids and caustics.

There will be up-to-date models of routine instruments—electric mantle stills, sensitive incubators, specially designed fume hoods and special colorimetric instruments.

Two pilot-plants—one for research on total oxidation and the other for research on high-rate activated sludge also will be available. The large pilot plant area will be supplied from a main trunk sewer with raw sewage on which to experiment.

### Demerits Earned In Other Provinces May Count Here

Ontario motorists committing traffic offences in other provinces which have a demerit point system may have these offences registered against them in this Province, Transport Department Senior Solicitor Robert Humphries indicated recently.

If this is adopted, it would not apply to offences committed in the province of Quebec where no inter-provincial agreement exists on the demerit system.

Demerit points for offences committed in another province would add up to the total registered in this Province, and would carry the same effects. For example, an Ontario motorist with eight demerit points already chalked against him is convicted in Manitoba of a traffic offence carrying a penalty of four demerit points. These four points would be added to his record in Ontario and give him 12 demerit points which would carry a three-month suspension of driving privileges in this Province.

Mr. Humphries said that the demerit point system will prove effective and take bad drivers off the highways. He said that reviewing offices will be established shortly throughout the Province to deal with demerit cases.

### Leadership Week For 4-H Clubs' Best Members

In order to recognize the achievements of an outstanding 4-H member in each county and district in Ontario, a 4-H Club Leadership Week will be held during the week of July 27 at the Ontario Agricultural College, the Department of Agriculture announces.

This year, each county and district may select one 4-H Club Boy who is presently active as a 4-H member and will be 16 years of age by November 1st. The basis of selection will include total participation in 4-H, a record of 4-H Inter-Club Competitions, and participation in community activities. The selection will be made by Department extension personnel in each county and district.

The group will be under the supervision of counsellors throughout the week. The program will include instruction, discussions, and tours in such subjects as soils, field crops, livestock, horticulture, farm safety, farm machinery, and farm business. Programs for recreation and fellowship will round out a week designed to develop qualities of leadership important not only to the 4-H members but also to the communities they represent.

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
28-July 4	Windsor	Freedom Festival
29	Colborne	Harness Racing Meet
29	Toronto	Packaging Association of Canada, Designers Meeting—King Edward Sheraton
29-30	Toronto	Visit of H.M. Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip
29-Sept. 19	Stratford	Seventh Annual Stratford Shakespearean Festival, featuring "Othello" and "As You Like It"
30	Malton	Centennial running of Queen's Plate Race, with Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip in attendance—New Woodbine Racetrack
30-July 2	Kenora	Lake of the Woods Fishing Derby
30-July 2	Toronto	Canadian Federation of Music Festival —Westbury



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No. 12

## OCEAN VESSEL UNDER BURLINGTON BAY SKYWAY—



—Photo by Dept. of Highways

Since the opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway, ocean vessels from many nations have been finding their way through the new waterway and making calls on Great Lakes ports. Their coming has further confirmed the usefulness of the Burlington Bay Skyway which provides a clearance of 120 feet for ocean ships. Due to the number of ocean vessels making calls at Hamilton, serious traffic tie-ups could not have been avoided under the previous bridge setup. Above photo was taken at the moment when the Prins Willem George Frederick of Rotterdam was entering the Hamilton harbour soon after it had won the distinction of being the first ocean-going ship to come through the Seaway.

## Lanark Village To Get Assistance From Province

Following the disastrous fire which razed a major part of the village of Lanark in Eastern Ontario, Planning and Development Minister William M. Nickle announced that the Ontario Government will match every dollar contributed to the Lanark Fire Relief Fund.

Mr. Nickle made this promise after a plea for assistance was made by Reeve Bob Dowdall, and after he had made a visit to the stricken area.

## Reading On Ontario

WOMAN'S DAY, July issue — "America's 15 Best Camping Vacations" by George S. Wells. One chapter extolling attractions of Lake Superior country is titled "Lake Superior Holiday".

## Highways—

### Toronto By-Pass Most Travelled Highway, Survey Made To Study Congestion Relief

THE MOST INTENSIVE traffic survey ever made in Ontario was conducted recently by the Department of Highways on the Toronto By-Pass section of Highway 401. Date of the survey had been kept secret, and it was conducted over a three-hour, peak traffic period. A staff of 500 Department of Highways and Metropolitan Toronto employees took part in it, along with more than 30 police officers from the Metropolitan Police force and the Ontario Provincial Police.

Purpose of the survey was to gather information which will assist in reducing the traffic congestion now occurring at peak periods on this most-travelled stretch of highway in Ontario. On some sections of the By-Pass, traffic is as high as 55,000 vehicles on an average day while on Yonge Street, south of the By-Pass, the average is 32,000 per day.

During the survey, traffic on all roads intersecting Highway 401 between Highway 27 on the west and Highway 2 on the east was tallied at 115 stations on 28 interchanges in order to secure information on the movement of vehicles on all roads approaching the By-Pass from the north and south, and over the entire length of the By-Pass.

All drivers received a coded card which they were asked to return at collection points. In addition, one out of every ten drivers was asked to give the origin and destination of his trip, and the type of vehicle was noted. Traffic Engineer W. Q. Macnee of the Planning Division, Department of Highways, said there never has been a comparable survey made in Canada.

Depending upon the results of the survey, traffic engineers may have to recommend other expressways or redesigning of the By-Pass.

## Party Standing In Legislature After Election

As a result of the general election held on Thursday, June 11, the party standing in the 26th Legislature will be as follows:

Progressive Conservatives, 71; Liberals, 22; CCF, 5.

Standings of the 25th Legislature at dissolution on May 4th last was: Progressive Conservatives, 83; Liberals, 11; CCF, 3. There was one vacancy, due to the death of former Premier Thomas L. Kennedy, member for Peel.

## Welland County First In OWRC Survey Programme

Dr. A. E. Berry, general manager and chief engineer of the Ontario Water Resources Commission, announces that the commission has started its summer programme of water resources and pollution surveys of Ontario counties. First on the list is Welland County, which survey is now underway. Next in line are Haldimand and Waterloo counties. Each survey will take about eight weeks.

All branches of the OWRC will co-operate in this task, Dr. Berry stated. Involved will be the Industrial Waste Branch and laboratory facilities of the Division of Laboratories and Research, the District Engineers Branch of the Division of Sanitary Engineering, and the Surface Waters Branch and Ground Water Branch of the Water Resources Division.

These surveys are undertaken to provide information on available water supplies and the extent of stream pollution. From these results the OWRC can formulate programmes for assisting municipalities and areas of the Province.

## Driving Instructors Now Need Licence From Transport Dept.

Effective July 1st, all motor vehicle driving instructors operating within the Province of Ontario must be licensed by the Department of Transport.

Application forms for Driving Instructors' Licences and copies of the regulations governing instructors may be obtained from: Ontario Department of Transport, Licensing Branch, Parliament Buildings, Toronto 2. Upon receipt of the application and the required fee, a temporary licence may be issued pending qualification of the applicant.

A driving instructor is defined by regulations as: "A person who teaches other persons to operate motor vehicles and receives compensation therefor."



# WOOD PRODUCTS, TOURIST ATTRACTIONS



## Former Hudson's Bay Co. Post Now Thriving Town Of 6,000 People

**A**BOUT TWENTY MILES west of North Bay on Highway 17 is the very live town of Sturgeon Falls. Champlain is said to have visited "La Riviere Esturgeon" in 1615 in search of a short water route to China. He was entranced by the beauty of the forested hills, the powerful rush of the falls and the charm of the Indians' meeting places. He found the natives rather hostile, however, and went on down the French River to Georgian Bay and Huronia.

Later, the Hudson's Bay Company established a trading post on the river, and toward the end of the 19th century the Canadian Pacific Railway brought the first of many pioneer settlers. A pulp and paper company obtained cutting rights in the watershed and erected a pulp mill. A branch of the old Traders Bank was established. In 1895 Sturgeon Falls was incorporated as a town.

Below the falls, the Sturgeon River flows briskly under the town's bridges, and empties a few miles south into Lake Nipissing. On the trees that line the river banks and cover the surrounding hills, the prosperity of the now much-larger pulp mill, two cooperage mills, a large lumber mill, and the Town of Sturgeon Falls depends.



Commercial thoroughfare in Sturgeon Falls

← French River resort, one of many in Sturgeon Falls area

Two other industries, one unique, depend on the bounty and beauty of Nature: fishing and tourists.

Big sturgeon are taken from the river and stripped for the caviar that graces the dining tables of gourmets as far away as New York City. Tons of whitefish, too, are shipped to Canadian and U.S. markets each year.

From spring through fall, discerning sportsmen and sightseers from all parts of Canada and the U.S. arrive in thousands to enjoy the many beautifully scenic and intriguing historic spots, and the extremely gratifying wall-eye, bass, speckled trout, lake trout, pan fish and Great Northern pike fishing.

Then, the town . . . as its 6,000 residents mix with as many visitors . . . takes on a cosmopolitan air, and the terse Canadian and fluid French tongues of the bi-racial population blend with the twang and drawl of the folk from the south.

Yes, . . . good natured, friendly, hospitable, exciting, attractive and prosperous . . . that's Sturgeon Falls.

But it was not always prosperous. One day in the 1930's the big mill closed down, and one after the other many families moved away. Then Sturgeon Falls was virtually a "ghost town," waiting for someone to come and reopen the mill and resurrect the community, a challenge that naturally fell right into the lap of the mill owners, the Abitibi Power and Paper Company, proprietors also of several other mills in various parts of Ontario.

In 1947, the Abitibi Company reopened the mill to make corrugated medium. Although this was a relatively small operation, it helped. Better still, it suggested that other products might be manufactured.

After considerable research, the Company came through again. In 1951 they entered the building and construction field with their own hard-board product, a handsome fibre board manufactured from sawmill waste available locally and from hardwood logs bought from district farmers. Made in attractive (patented) WOODGRAIN finishes, this hardboard became exceedingly popular with office and home builders, especially "do-it-yourselfers."

Better still, the reception accorded the new product, and the principle of using waste wood, and wood agencies that were readily available but were not being put to use, was so attractive that the Company decided to investigate the possibility of making other products.

## Mines—

## 14 Geological Parties In The Field To Survey Areas Of Mining Interest

**W**ITH 14 PARTIES in the field this year, the Ontario Department of Mines is continuing its long range programme of mapping and reporting on the areas of principal mining interest in the province.

The work being undertaken this year is spread right across the province from Red Lake to the Quebec boundary.

The survey in the gold-rich Red Lake area is concentrated in Bateman township. There have been indications of uranium, iron and gold in Vogt and Hobbs townships in the Timiskaming mining division where another party is at work. Copper and gold are the principal sources of interest for the party working in Steele, Bonis and Scapa townships in the District of Cochrane. Another party is at work in the Kukagami Lake area east of Wanapitei where uranium and copper are indicated. Townships 155 and 156 in the Blind River uranium area are being surveyed by another party.

The resident geologist at Timmins is keeping the Department posted on geological developments in the Burnt Bush area where there has been a great deal of exploration activity since the rush into the Mattagami area of Quebec several months ago.

Two parties are in operation in Hastings county in Southeastern Ontario. One of them, in Wollaston township, is concerned mainly with occurrences of industrial minerals. The other is operating in Lake township where iron is known to exist.

Iron is also the principal source of interest for a party working in the Port Coldwell area in the Thunder Bay district.

Primary reconnaissance work is being carried out by parties in the Carling Lake area, northeast of Sioux Lookout, in the Crescent Lake area, northwest of Tashota, and in the Biscotasing area in the Sudbury district.

The work of a party in Tilton and Broder townships in the Sudbury district is in the nature of research on the Grenville front there.

The final party is studying the pleistocene geology of the Hamilton-Galt area in Southern Ontario.

In addition to the leaders who are members of the Department's geological staff and others recruited for the work, there are 44 student-assistants employed in the 14 parties.



MEAN PROSPERITY TO STURGEON FALLS



Air view of town



Abitibi paper mill

They figured that perhaps they need not wait 50 to 100 years for trees to grow big enough to cut into big lumber. Perhaps a process might be devised by which big lumber might be made from little trees, especially from the so-called "weed trees" that were traditionally left in the forests by pulp and paper mills and lumbermen, and from waste materials from sawmills and other wood using factories.

Abitibi's research scientists knew that in war-torn Germany, when a raw materials shortage developed, small trees had been "taken apart" and the components put together again, using special resins, to make large, flat boards. Perhaps the idea could be worked out here, and even improved on.

Among the experiments conducted, one exceedingly promising project led to the development of a particle board. By 1954, a pilot plant was in operation at Abitibi's Sault Ste. Marie laboratory. Before the year was out, a new plant for Sturgeon Falls was being planned. That the many unique problems were solved quickly and that this product was brought into production in 1956, was a triumph of scientific investigation, research, planning and hard work.

To the people of Sturgeon Falls, the important thing was the restoration of a livelihood. The bigger and better mill . . . now producing a corrugating medium, hardboard and particle board . . . supports 2,000 people directly, pays them about \$2 millions in wages annually, and benefits loggers and many trades indirectly. Poplar, for instance, is bought from district farmers, creating a new source of farm income and increasing the value of farm woodlots. Slabs and culls, formerly waste products, are purchased from large and small saw and veneer mills, providing them with "found money." Truckers and other transportation media, too, earn more. Workers, clerks, mechanics and business and professional men who had moved away, have returned with their families and helped boost the population from 3,660 in 1943 to the present 6,000.

Today, Sturgeon Falls faces the future with more confidence than ever before, principally because there would seem to be little prospect that the various mills will be completely shut down ever again. The raw wood used by the Abitibi and Inco mills and two coopeage plants appears to be in adequate supply "ad infinitum." The Inco sawmill employs 200 men and

produces 19 million board feet of lumber and many thousands of cubic feet of railway ties and mining timbers annually. An abrasive manufacturer has located in town.

Another recently established area industry is the "mining" of black granite . . . geologists claim it equals the best imported product in quality . . . which is used for monuments and in building construction. Other steps are being taken to make the region other than a one industry area. Adequate power, labour, clean water and space are available now.

Agriculturally, Sturgeon Falls is the centre of a large and prosperous dairy and mixed farming country. A large creamery at Verner, a few miles away, produces the internationally famous Desrosiers Butter.

A pioneering citizen, believing that intensive soil testing and experimental cross-breeding may result in the establishment of hardy species of apple and other fruit trees, domestic strawberries and raspberries, has put some 50 acres under cultivation near the town line. Part of the acreage is devoted to the development of ornamental shrubs that will thrive in the north.

Ontario Government services have aided in many ways, financially and otherwise, in the redevelopment and expansion of this Nipissing District community and surrounding area.

A \$650,000 high school and adequate public and separate schools serve the Sturgeon Falls area. There is a \$60,000 curling rink with artificial ice. A major "sprucing up" spree was started in 1956. Sparked by an active Chamber of Commerce and aggressive municipal administration, "operation spruce up" has resulted in hard-surfaced streets throughout most of the town, replacement of run-down sections of the sewage system, rehabilitation of the water system and enlargement of the filtration plant. The town-owned hydro-electric system was completely revamped and the fire hall reconditioned. The town hall is being greatly improved. The value of lands and buildings within the corporation, for assessment purposes, totals \$2.5 millions; which means a replacement value, of buildings and homes, of \$11 millions. Retail sales total \$5.5 millions annually. Residential areas are neat and well kept, with many paved streets, and many new homes. These areas are protected by strict zoning by-laws.

COMING EVENTS

(Continued from page 4)

DATE	PLACE	EVENT	DATE	PLACE	EVENT
9-10	Lion's Head	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	11-12	Tavistock	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
9-10	Timmins	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	11-12	Trout Creek	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
9-10	Toronto	Ontario Department of Transport Road Safety Workshops 1959	11-12	Windsor	Great Lakes Shrine Association Convention—Prince Edward
		—Royal York	11-13	Orillia-	International Barbershop Harmony Weekend—Fern Cottage
				Atherley	
10-11	Denbigh	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	12	Bonfield	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
10-11	Magnetawan	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	12	Leamington	Fifth National Tomato Festival
10-11	Markdale	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	12	London	Annual Canadian Corps Memorial Service and
10-11	Porquais	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition			Torchlight Parade
10-11	Toronto	Convention, Business Newspapers Association of Canada	12	Minden	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
		—Royal York	12	Parham	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
10-11	Toronto	Convention, Periodical Press Association—Royal York	12	Severn Bridge	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
10-11	Warton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	12	Val Gagne	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
10-12	Almonte	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	13-14	Windsor	Ontario Registrar of Deeds Association Convention
10-12	Beamsville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition			—Prince Edward
10-12	Coldwater	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	14-15	Emsdale	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
10-12	New Liskeard	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	14-15	Paisley	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
11	Oak Ridges	Better Ball Four-Ball Golf Tournament for ladies	14-19	London	Western Ontario Exhibition
		—Summit Golf Club	15-16	Charlton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
11-12	Apsley	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	15-16	Hearst	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
11-12	Bruce Mines	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	15-16	Iron Bridge	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
11-12	Chesley	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	15-16	Kemble	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
11-12	Fergus	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	15-16	Matheson	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
11-12	Forest	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	15-16	Mildmay	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
11-12	Neustadt	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	15-16	Oro	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
11-12	Orono	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	15-16	Powassan	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
11-12	Russell	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	15-16	Providence Bay	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
11-12	Shannonville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	15-16	Rosseau	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
11-12	Shedden	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	15-16	Sunderland	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
11-12	Spencerville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	15-16	Waterdown	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
			15-16	Wellesley	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
			15-16	Williamstown	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
			15-19	Welland	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition



# COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for July, August and the first half of September as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT	DATE	PLACE	EVENT
<b>July</b>					
1		Dominion Day (Federal Statutory Holiday)	3	Burks Falls	Civic Holiday
1	Cornwall	Regatta	3	Burks Falls Lions Club	Harness Races
1	Embryo	Zorra Highland Games (Caledonia Society)	3	Cardinal	Harness racing meet
1	Goderich	Harness racing meet	3	Dunnville	Civic Holiday Hydroplane Races—Dunnville Boat Club
1	Kingston	Harness racing meet	3	Dutton	Annual Caledonia Society Highland Games
1	Kingston	Dominion Day Regatta	3	Civic Holiday Aquatic Sports Day	Civic Holiday Aquatic Sports Day
1	Oshawa	Ontario County Motorcycle races	3	Orillia	Civic Holiday Water Sports
1	Ottawa	Visit of H.M. Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip	3	Owen Sound	Annual Civic Holiday Swim
1	Port Dover	Parade of Bands	3	Peterborough	Kawartha Park Regatta
1	Port Hope	Dominion Day Parade (The Kinsmen Club of Port Hope)	3	Petrolia	Harness racing meet
1	Portland	Dominion Day Regatta	3	Smiths Falls	Rideau Ferry Yacht Club Regatta
1	Sault Ste. Marie	St. Mary's Boat Club Regatta	3	Victoria Harbour	Power Boat Regatta
1	Sioux Narrows	Boat races; water sports; Indian pow-wow; dancing	3	Woodstock	Canadian National Pony Show
1	Strathroy	Harness racing meet	3-8	Fort William	Canadian Lakehead Exhibition
1	Sturgeon Falls	Annual Walkathon, 26 miles		—Port Arthur	
1	Toronto	Annual Dominion Day Water Sports and Regatta, —Long Pond, Centre Island	4-5	Brighton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
1	Toronto	Annual Dominion Day Regatta—Boulevard Club	5-8	Kingston	Canadian and International Dinghy Championships, and Viscount Alexander of Tunis Trophy Race —Kingston Yacht Club
1	Vernon Bay	Fifth Annual Dominion Day Fishing Derby—Vernion Bay Curling Club	5-8	Leamington	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
1	Wasaga Beach	Dominion Day Regatta	6	Leamington	Harness racing meet
1-4	Waukegan	Dominion Day Regatta	6-8	Sutton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
1-5	Hesper	Key Club International Convention—Royal York	7	Toronto	Public Golf Course Championship
1-5	Porcupine Area	Centennial Celebrations	7-8	Brantford	Annual Six Nations Indian Pageant, 1st presentation —Forest Theatre, Six Nations Reserve
1-5	Toronto	Golden Anniversary of the Porcupine Gold Rush Conference of Polish Baptist Churches of Canada and the United States	7-8	Shelburne	Canadian Open Old Time Fiddlers' Contest
1-15	Hudson	15th Annual Dominion Day Jamboree	7-8	Toronto	Provincial Golf Team Matches for Ladies
1-Aug. 26	Toronto	Harness racing meet—Woodbine Raceway	8	Gravenhurst	Ontario Outboard Racing Association Meet
1-Aug. 29	Port Carling	Straw Hat Players theatre season	8	Port Carling	Jaycees 4th Annual Regatta
1-Sept. 7	Orillia	Weekend regattas	8-9	St. Catharines	International Lawn Bowling Match
2	Brantford	Visit of H.M. Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip	8-15	Geneva Park	International Star Class Regatta—Royal Canadian Yacht Club
2	Galt	Visit of H.M. Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip	9	Chatham	28th Annual Couchiching Conference
2	Guelph	Visit of H.M. Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip	10-15	Toronto	Czechoslovakian Harvest Festival
2	Hamilton	Visit of H.M. Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip	10-15	Toronto	Canadian Open Ladies Golf Championship —St. George's Golf Club
2	Kitchener	Visit of H.M. Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip	10-15	Toronto	Provincial Lawn Bowling Tournament
2	Stratford	Visit of H.M. Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip	11-22	Toronto	International Junior Red Cross Study Centre —University of Toronto
2-3	London	Visit of H.M. Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip	12	Melbourne	Harness racing meet
3	Chatham	Visit of H.M. Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip	12-15	Peterborough	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
3	Sarnia	Visit of H.M. Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip	12-15	Arnprior	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
3	Windsor	Visit of H.M. Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip	13-15	Rainy River	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
3-4	Toronto	Ukrainian National Youth Federation of Canada Convention —Royal York	14	Guelph	Ontario Seniors' Golf Championship—Cutten Fields Golf Club
3-5	Hamilton	Royal Hamilton Yacht Club Regatta	14-15	Brantford	Annual Six Nations Indian Pageant, 2nd presentation —Forest Theatre, Six Nations Reserve
3-5	Kitchener	Summer Festival, Trans-Canada Alliance of German Canadians	14-15	Navan	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
4	Edenvalle	Motorcycle Road Race	15	Toronto	Richardson Cup Race—Royal Canadian Yacht Club
4	Georgian Bay & Muskoka District	Visit of H.M. Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip	15	Fergus	14th Annual Fergus Highland Games
4	Goderich	Sports Car Races	15	Hamilton	Regatta (National SO Meet)
4	Huntsville	Muskoka Highland Games	15	Peterborough	Harness racing meet
4	Orillia	Visit of H.M. Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip	15	Port Dover	Sports Car Races—Harewood Track
4	Oshawa	Ontario County Kennel Club Dog Show	15	Sudbury	North American Canoe Racing Championships
4	Port Dalhousie	Kernahan and Graves Trophy Race	15-16	Caledonia	Canadian Closed Water Skiing Championships
4	Port McNicoll	Visit of H.M. Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip	16	Gravenhurst	Recreation Comm. Regatta
4	Toronto	Rodeo—at Wilkie's Rangers Adventureland	16	Wallace Point	Speedboat Regatta
4-5	London	London & District Amateur Golf Championship —Highland Golf Club	17-19	Delta	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
6-10	Brantford	Ontario Ladies Golf Championship—Brantford Golf Club	17-19	Emo	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
6-10	Toronto	Canadian Brotherhood of Railway, Transport & General Workers Convention—Royal York	17-20	Belleville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
8	Sault Ste. Marie	Visit of H.M. Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip	17-20	Windsor	Canadian Association of Fire Chiefs Convention —Prince Edward
8	Tillsonburg	Harness racing meet	18-20	Ridgetown	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
9	Fort William	Visit of H.M. Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip	19-20	Ridgetown	Harness racing meet
	—Port Arthur		20-21	Toronto	Parent & Child Golf Championship Tournament —Rosedale Golf Club
9-11	Blenheim	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	20-22	Kenora	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
9-11	Brantford	Canadian Swimming Championships	20-22	Orillia	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
10	Toronto	Ontario Junior Golf Championship	21-22	Odessa	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
10-12	Galt	National Teen-Age Safe-Driving Roadshow	21-29	Ottawa	Central Canada Exhibition
10-18	Hawkesbury	Centennial Celebrations	22	Toronto	Ashbridges Bay Yacht Club Open Regatta
10-Aug. 8	Stratford	Fifth Stratford Music Festival	22-23	Peterborough	O'Keefe Golf Tournament—Peterborough Golf & Country Club
11	Port Credit	Port Credit Yacht Club Regatta	23-27	Scarborough	Parks & Recreation Association of Canada Convention
11	Sault Ste. Marie	Scottish Association Games	24-26	Aylmer	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
11	Sudbury	Sudbury Canoe Club Invitation Regatta	24-26	Toronto	Canadian Lawn Bowling Championships—Boulevard Club
11-12	Bobbaygeon	Canadian Open Water Skiing Championships	25-27	Dresden	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
11-15	Stratford	Puppetry Festival—Merton Puppet Theatre—Shakespearean Exhibit Hall	26-27	Tillsonburg	Harness racing meet
11-18	Dunsford	10th Annual Convention, International Association of Master Penmen and Teachers of Handwriting—Gil-Mar Lodge	26-27	Toronto	Canadian National Exhibition—Exhibition Grounds
12	Port Arthur	Thunder Bay Fishing Derby	27-29	Comber	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
12-16	Toronto	Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Grand Lodge of Canada (Ontario) Convention—Royal York	27-29	Murillo	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
13	Aurora	Toronto City & District Golf Two-Ball Foursome Tournament for ladies—Aurora Highlands Golf Club	27-29	Woodstock	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
13-Aug. 29	Fort Erie	Thoroughbred racing meet	28-29	Oakville	Best Ball Golf Championship Tournament—Oakville Golf Club
15	Ingersoll	Harness racing meet	28-29	Blainstock	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
15-18	Toronto	Ontario Amateur Golf Championship—Toronto Golf Club	28-29	Dryden	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
18	Thornhill	Ontario Junior Ladies Golf Championship—Ladies' Golf Club	28-29	Smithville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
18	London	London Boat Club Regatta	28-29	Upsala	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
18	Port Dover	Kaye Don Motorcycle Races—Harewood Track	29	Goderich	Great Lakes Trophy Races for sports cars
18	Stratford	Ontario Outdoor Swimming Championships	29	Orillia	Commodore's Cup Race—Champlain Yacht Club
18	Toronto	Island Yacht Club Regatta	29-31	Ingersoll	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
18	Toronto	Toronto Police Amateur Athletic Association Day —Exhibition Grounds	30-Sept. 1	Hamilton	Chemical Institute of Canada, Physical Chemistry Subject Divisions Symposium—McMaster University
18-23	London	Western Ontario Lawn Bowling Association Tournament	31-Sept. 2	Vankleek Hill	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
19	Burks Falls	Annual Motor Boat Rally and Cavalcade	31-Sept. 3	Toronto	National Bowling Association of America, Annual Convention —Royal York
19	Rosport	22nd Annual Fishing Derby	31-Sept. 26	Toronto	Thoroughbred racing meet—Old Woodbine
19	Toronto	Start of Freeman Cup Race from Island Yacht Club			
19-21	Guelph	The Canadian Veterinarian Association Convention —Royal Hotel	<b>September</b>		
20	Toronto	Traffic Employees Association, Ontario Representatives Meeting—King Edward-Sheraton	1-2	Chesterville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
20-23	Toronto	Lutheran Women's Missionary League (International) Convention—Royal York	1-2	Clute	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
22-25	Toronto	Newport Jazz Festival—Exhibition Park Grandstand	1-3	Tillsonburg	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
23-25	Brantford	Trials for Pan-American Games Swimming Team	3-5	Beachburg	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
24-25	Windsor	Ontario Parks Association Convention—Prince Edward	3-5	Harrow	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
25	Port Dalhousie	Pan-American Games Rowing Trials	3-5	Landsdowne	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
25	Trenton	Visit of H.M. Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip	3-5	Perth	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
25	Sudbury	Visit of H.M. Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip	4-5	Coe Hill	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
25-26	Huntsville	Regatta (Duke of York Trophy Races)—Fairy Lake Speed Course	4-5	Kinmount	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
25-28	Port Hope	Visit of H.M. Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip	4-5	Newington	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
29-Aug. 1	Port Dalhousie	77th Annual Canadian Henley Regatta	4-5	Petrolia	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
30-Aug. 1	Port Carling	Annual Lions Carnival	4-5	Port Hope	Port Hope Agricultural Society Fair & Exhibition of local Handicrafts
31-Aug. 1	Cayuga	Centennial Celebrations	4-6	South Mountain	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
31-Aug. 3	Forest & District	Centennial Celebrations	4-7	Elmira	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
31-Aug. 3	Mount Forest	58th Annual Convention, Firemen's Association of Ontario	5	Centerville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
31-Aug. 3	Sault Ste. Marie	Federation of Ontario Naturalists, Annual Convention	5	Moraviantown	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
<b>August</b>			5	Petrolia	Harness racing meet
1	Fort William	Kinloch Highland Games	5-6	Kirk Cove	Land O' Lakes Open Water Skiing Championships
1	Maxville	Annual Glengarry Highland Games	5-7	Grand Bend	Holiday Weekend Costume Fiesta
1	Port Sydney	Mary Lake Regatta	5-7	Hymers	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
1-2	Bala	Bala Aquatic Association Regatta	5-7	Marmora	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
1-2	Dunnville	Annual Cruise of Buffalo and Swiftwater Power Boat Squadrons	5-7	Peterborough	Curve Lake Indian Pow-Wow
1-2	Port Dalhousie	Port Dalhousie Yacht Club Open Regatta	5-7	Port Perry	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
1-3	Cobourg	Kiwanis Carnival	5-7	Preston	Waterloo County Stampede
1-3	Listowel	Canadian Peewee Baseball Championships	5-7	Toronto	Gymnasia Ganu (National Welsh Singing Festival)
1-3	Niagara-on-the-Lake	Ontario Open Water Skiing Championships	6-11	Ottawa	Convention, Canadian Women's Press Club, Inc. —Chateau Laurier
1-3	Orillia	Rotary Club Sports Weekend	7	—	Labour Day (Federal Statutory Holiday)
1-4	Windsor	Emancipation Day Celebration—Jackson Park	7	Cardinal	Harness racing meet
2	Bala	Callaghan Trophy Races for 16-ft. Dinghies	7	Copetown	Steel City Motorcycle Scramble
2-3	Footes Bay	Regatta—Inboard and Outboard Motor Boat Races	7	Dresden	Harness racing meet
2-6	Kitchener-Waterloo	21st Biennial Convention—Ontario Command, Canadian Legion	7	Goderich	Harness racing meet
			7	Kingston	Harness racing meet
			7	London	London Boat Club Regatta
			7-9	Toronto	Lipton Cup Race (sailing) at CNE
			7-9	Napanee	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
			7-9	Windsor	Fire Fighters Field Day
			8-9	Avonmore	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
			8-9	Cochrane	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
			8-9	Merrickville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition

(Continued on page 3)



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders, and the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.





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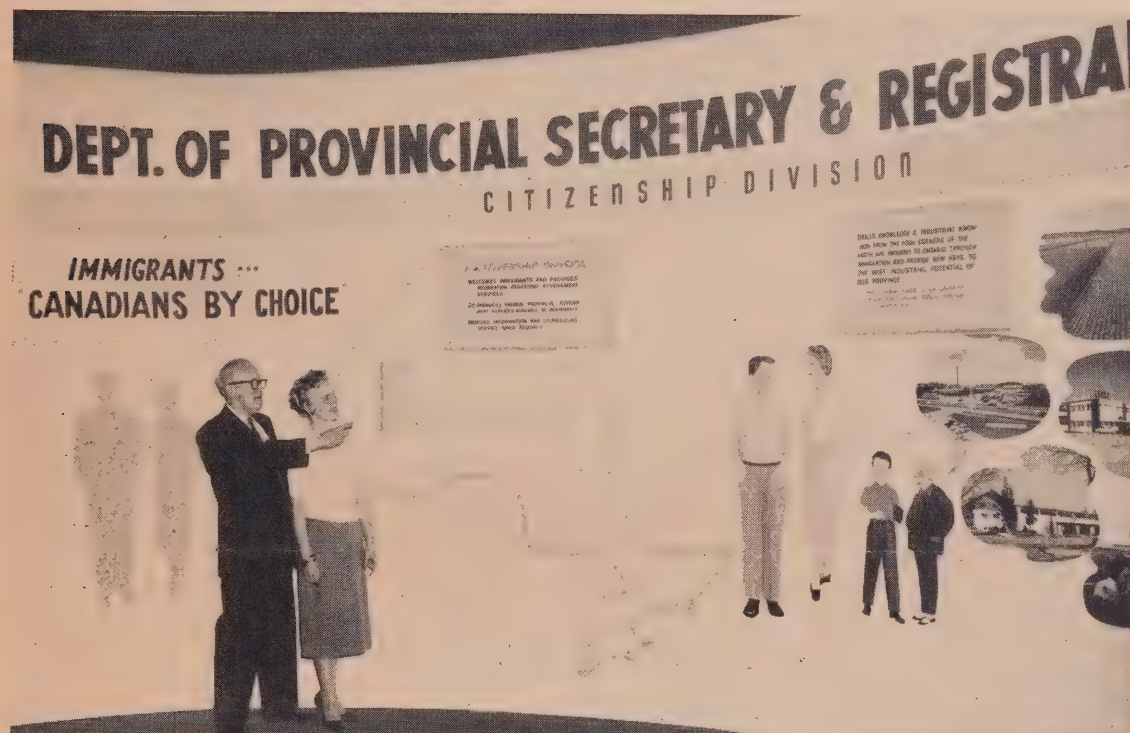
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VOL. 10

TORONTO, SEPTEMBER 15, 1959

No. 13

## CITIZENSHIP EXHIBIT



Dr. Mackinnon Phillips, Provincial Secretary and Registrar General, shows Mrs. Irma Altonan, a new Canadian from Finland, the Citizenship Division's exhibit at the Owen Sound Industrial Fair.

## CITIZENSHIP DIVISION EXPLAINS IMPORTANCE OF NEW CANADIANS

“WHILE we all recognize the need for an increased population in our country, all too few of us try to understand the Canadian by choice and we therefore retard his making a full contribution to our economy,” said Dr. Mackinnon Phillips, Ontario Provincial Secretary and Registrar-General, recently at the opening of the Citizenship exhibit at the Owen Sound Industrial Fair.

The exhibit is part of the programme launched by the Department's newly established Citizenship Division, and graphically illustrated the substantial industrial contributions made to Ontario's economy by the Canadians by choice.

Included was a display of various products produced by industries brought to our country through immigration.

To further illustrate the benefits of immigration, a booklet, produced by the Citizenship Division, explaining the important role played by New Canadians, and answering some of their critics, was distributed in conjunction with the exhibit.

Copies of the booklet, titled “Immigration and You”, may be had free of charge on application to the Citizenship Division, Parliament Buildings.

## Two New Water Projects At Orangeville, Preston

Two new contracts have been signed by the Ontario Water Resources Commission. One is for construction of an extension to the existing sewage treatment plant at Orangeville and the other is for a feeder watermain for Preston.

Chairman A. M. Snider announces the signing of several agreements involving future work. At Dresden the installation of one highlift and one lowlift pump in the existing OWRC pumping station together with watermains, and at Caledon East the installation of pumping equipment and watermains. Test-drilling agreements have also been signed with Newcastle and Cannington.

## BIG INCREASE IN TOURISTS

Latest figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics show the number of vehicles entering Ontario from the U.S.A. this past July increased 7.4 per cent. over the number in July of last year.

This past July 354,089 vehicles entered Ontario from the U.S.A. as compared to 329,680 in July, 1958, an increase of 24,409. On the basis of three persons per car, this means 1,062,267 people visited Ontario this past July as compared to 989,040 last July, an increase of 73,227.

Ontario also had the largest increase of any province. New Brunswick was second with an increase of 10,064 vehicles, and Quebec third with 7,538. Manitoba had a 1,836 vehicle increase, Alberta 1,196, and the remaining provinces all showed smaller increases. Total increase for Canada was 45,330 vehicles, of which Ontario obtained nearly 54 per cent.

Commenting on these figures, Hon. Bryan C. Cathcart, Minister of Travel and Publicity, stated: “These figures illustrate that Ontario's incomparable variety vacationlands are becoming better known and appreciated by our neighbours to the south.”

From January to July D.B.S. also reports 801,480 vehicles entered Ontario from the U.S.A., a .6 per cent. decrease over the corresponding period last year.

## Cancer Research Grants

The Ontario Cancer Treatment and Research Foundation announces twenty-nine grants totalling \$172,826 have been awarded to medical specialists and scientists in Ontario's universities, hospitals and clinics for cancer research.

## New Section 401 Opens

Department of Highways recently opened a new ten-mile section of Highway 401 from Gananoque west to Joyceville Sideroad. This new section brings the mileage of Highway 401 in use to 240 miles.

## TRAVEL AND PUBLICITY PRODUCES TWO NEW FILMS ON HOLIDAY TOURS

HON. BRYAN L. CATHCART, Minister of Travel and Publicity announces that two new films on Ontario are being produced. One will portray a family on a holiday tour by car, the other by cabin cruiser.

Locale of the first will be the Lake Erie Region from Windsor to the Niagara Peninsula, an area filled with historic and scenic places of interest. The second will portray a family on a cruise of the Blue Water Region of Ontario. The party will start from Windsor and negotiate the Detroit River, Lake St. Clair, St. Clair River, Lake Huron and Georgian Bay by cabin cruiser.

Commenting on the films Mr. Cathcart said: “As quickly as possible we want to produce travel films of all of Ontario's vacation areas to encourage as many people as possible to holiday in Ontario. Already we entertain nearly 20 million vacationers and visitors annually, and with our new hotel, motel, boatel, marina and campsites we can accommodate many more. The Department of Travel and Publicity's current programme—of which the new films are an important part—is therefore aimed at interesting still greater number of vacationers and visitors to enjoy Ontario's hospitality.”

The films will be made in 16 mm. colour-sound and will run from twenty to twenty-five minutes. Black and white versions of about fourteen minutes duration will be distributed to U.S. and Canadian TV stations. A number of duplicates of the longer, colour-sound versions will be available without charge to organizations, associations, service clubs and other interested groups through Canadian Travel Service agencies in the U.S.A. and the Department of Travel and Publicity's film library in Canada.



# Department Of Reform Institutions Aims To



From highway Ingleside resembles a motel.



Each inmate has her own room, comfortably furnished.

## New Institution Opened Near Brampton Has Minimum Security Regulations

WHEN Hon. G. C. Wardrope, Minister of Reform Institutions, officially opened a motel-like building in the scenic farmlands on the outskirts of Brampton last July 31, he said: "We have decided to officially call this institution 'Ingleside' because this word is defined in the dictionary as 'fireside' which denotes a warm, friendly home. As such, 'Ingleside' exemplifies our sincere hope that those inmates of the Andrew Mercer Reformatory for Women who are selected to come here to serve their sentences will truly find it a home in which they can find the necessary assistance to help them, on their return to society, to live normal happy lives. And while Ingleside represents a radical new approach in Canada in the rehabilitation of inmates of women's provincial reformatories, I am sure it will be eminently successful, not only because I believe its basic principles are sound, but also because the Department of Reform Institutions is composed of men and women who have dedicated themselves to the great humanitarian work of saving wasting lives."

There is also a great need for Ingleside in Ontario. In the past twenty years the number of women sentenced to Mercer Reformatory has almost tripled. All those sent to Mercer—the only provincial women's reformatory in Ontario—have had sentences varying from thirty days to two years less a day. Women with sentences of two years or over have been sent to Federal penitentiaries. Thus the women sentenced to Mercer are guilty of the less serious crimes, and in most cases are victims of their environment or upbringing. Unfortunately, some of these, usually the older women who have been repeatedly convicted of such crimes as prostitution and shop-lifting—have lost all hopes of changing their lives. But others—especially the younger

women who are serving time for first offences—still have hope of doing so. Thus by selecting this type of woman in Mercer for special rehabilitation treatment at Ingleside, the Department of Reform Institutions hopes to help them before it is too late.

This "preventative" idea is not new in regard to the male inmates of Ontario's reformatories. In 1947 the Department opened its Training Centre for young male offenders near Brampton; in 1951, its Alex. G. Brown Memorial Clinic for male alcoholics in Mimico; in 1955, its Neuro-Psychiatric Clinic at the Men's Reformatory in Guelph; and in 1956, its Drug Addict Clinic for males in Mimico. These—and other steps—were designed to enable the Department to help those male inmates who sincerely desired to help themselves.

A few decades ago neither male nor female inmates of Ontario's reformatories received much in the way of help. They were regarded as "social outcasts" who had to be taught by punishment to obey the laws of society. But gradually those responsible for treatment and training realized criminals were not born, but created by their environment or upbringing. Consequently, they resolved to help male and female inmates to correct those attitudes derived from their environment or upbringing which pre-disposed them to anti-social acts. But in most cases of older persons with "set" characters they realized it was practically impossible to alter their attitudes; so they decided to concentrate their efforts on younger persons whose characters were not yet set, and to whom it was possible to teach new attitudes—providing they had a sincere desire to reform.

In line with this aim the Department of Reform Institutions first segregated male and female first offenders from inmates with lengthy records to prevent the habitual criminals from influencing them. Then any inmate who exhibited a co-operative spirit was given special privileges in the hope of lessening his or her hostility to society for having taken away his or her liberty. In 1947, young male inmates of Ontario's reformatories were carefully selected from this co-operative group and placed in the Training Centre at Brampton where they received special treatment under conditions of

## COMING EVENTS

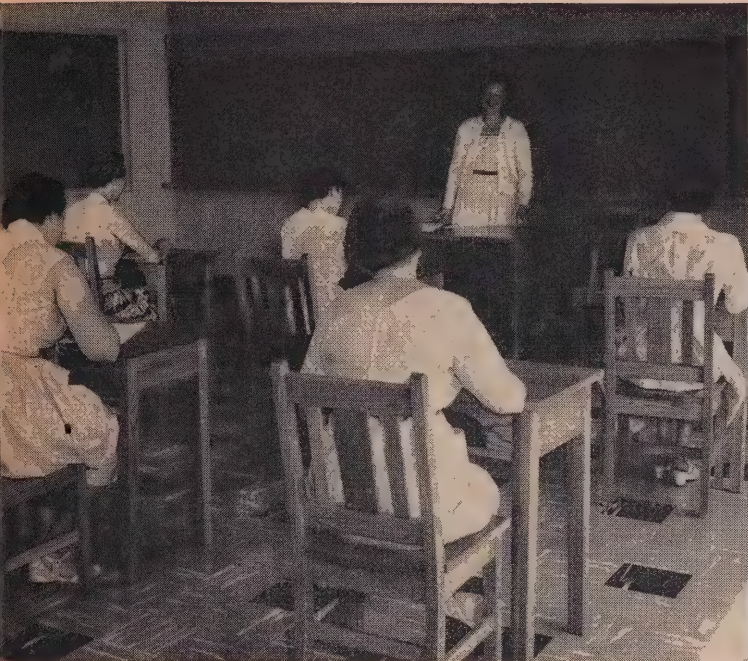
The Department of Travel and Publicity announces these Coming Events in Ontario for the second half of September:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
14-19	London	Western Ontario Exhibition
15-16	Dundalk	Agricultural Fair
15-16	Mildmay	Agricultural Fair
15-17	Sault Ste. Marie	Annual Fall Fair
15-18	Hamilton	Ontario Cemeteries Association Convention —Sheraton-Connaught Hotel
15-18	Toronto	Ontario Tuberculosis Association—Guild Inn
15-19	Stratford	Eskimo Exhibit, Canadian Handicrafts, Art, Theatre and Book Display—Festival Arena.
15-19	Stratford	Seventh Annual Stratford Shakespearean Festival
15-26	Toronto	Thoroughbred Racing, Old Woodbine
16	Appleby	Plowing Match—Ont. Plowmen's Ass., St. Charles Branch
16	Hamilton	Hamilton "Tiger Cats" vs. Montreal "Alouettes"
16	Ottawa	Ottawa "Roughriders" vs. Toronto "Argonauts"
16-17	Ashworth	Agricultural Fair
16-17	Burks Falls	Agricultural Fair
16-17	Harriston	Agricultural Fair
16-17	Merlin	Agricultural Fair
16-18	Toronto	Advertising Media Credit Executives Association—Royal York
16-19	Renfrew	Agricultural Fair
17	Ashworth	Annual Fall Fair
17-18	Bracebridge	Annual Fall Fair
17-18	Englehart	Agricultural Fair
17-18	Feversham	Agricultural Fair
17-18	Kincardine	Agricultural Fair
17-18	Warkworth	Agricultural Fair

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
17-18	Toronto	Ancient Order of Foresters (High Court)—Royal York
17-19	Brampton	Agricultural Fair
17-19	Beaverton	Agricultural Fair
17-19	McKellar	Agricultural Fair
17-19	Midland	Agricultural Fair
17-19	Richmond	Agricultural Fair
17-19	Toronto	Ontario Chiropractic Association—King Edward-Sheraton
17-20	Toronto	Dominion Chartered Customs House Brokers' Association— Royal York
18	Toronto	Geo. S. Lyon Club Team Championship—Mississauga Golf Club
18	-----	Haldimand Junior Plowing Match
18-19	Meaford	St. Vincent Fall Fair
18-19	Acton	Agricultural Fair
18-19	Ayton	Agricultural Fair
18-19	Binbrook	Agricultural Fair
18-19	Cookstown	Agricultural Fair
18-19	Lakefield	Agricultural Fair
18-19	Lombardy	Agricultural Fair
18-19	Massey	Agricultural Fair
18-19	New Hamburg	Agricultural Fair
18-19	Riceville	Agricultural Fair
18-19	Port Elgin	Agricultural Fair
18-19	Shelburne	Agricultural Fair
18-19	Sprucedale	Agricultural Fair
18-19	Stirling	Agricultural Fair
18-19	Sundridge	Agricultural Fair
18-19	Wyoming	Agricultural Fair
18-19	Warren	Agricultural Fair
18-20	Leamington	United Packinghouse Workers' Convention— Prince Edward Hotel
19	-----	Victoria Junior Plowing Match and Coaching Class
19	-----	Dundas County Coaching Class (Ploughing)
19	Gosfield South Twp.	Plowing Match—Ont. Plowmen's Ass., Essex County Branch



# Rehabilitate Inmates Of Mercer At Ingleside



Inmates receive academic instruction in lecture rooms.



Ontario Travel and Publicity Staff Photos  
Miss Mailer, centre, and Miss Phyllis Haslam, right, talk with inmate.

minimum security. However this latter step was not taken in regard to inmates of Mercer until 1959 since new methods of treatment had to be evolved for women. These were evolved during the past few years in a number of experiments at Mercer and will be put into practice at Ingleside.

Ingleside itself is a one-storey red-brick building on five acres of landscaped grounds surrounded by farmland. In it are twenty-four single bedrooms, comfortably furnished, and with windows without bars. There is also a dining hall, kitchen, classroom, recreation room, two sitting rooms and a sewing-room. The principal is Miss E. M. Mailer, an experienced social worker, who will be assisted by a staff of fifteen.

The most interesting feature of Ingleside is that its inmates will be confined to its buildings and grounds only by their honour. This is designed to psychologically help inmates overcome their sense of hostility towards society, and to develop a sense of personal discipline within themselves which will greatly help them, on their release, to live in accordance with the dictates of society.

All inmates will be carefully selected from those in Mercer. Selection will be made by a Classification Committee composed of a psychiatrist, the superintendent of Mercer and the principal of Ingleside. All women on their admittance to Mercer will be screened about two weeks after admission to a reception wing. There members of the staff of Mercer will prepare a case history of each individual who will also be given a number of tests, including psychometric, intelligence, achievement and personality. When an inmate's dossier is completed it will be considered by the Classification Committee who will decide whether the person in question should serve her sentence in Ingleside or Mercer.

Primarily the aim of Ingleside is to help inmates to become good women, good wives, good mothers, and in the process of being such, good citizens. To accomplish this, each inmate will be interviewed upon admittance to Ingleside and all facets of her problems, and her desire and motivation to help herself, will be taken into account in judging what type of guidance and training she should receive.

Although the training programme is still in the experimental stage, the present courses include group therapy, academic training, a full course in home economics including home nursing and child care, commercial courses and vocational training in hair dressing and crafts. Recreation will also be an integral part of the programme. Other courses will be added as occasion demands.

Inmates are responsible for cleaning, laundry and the cooking and serving of meals. These tasks will be supervised by the staff to train inmates for such jobs as waitresses and laundresses. Inmates who show special skills and interest in courses such as hair-dressing are also encouraged to continue to study them after they have been released. Such trades cannot be fully taught at Ingleside since it has neither the facilities, staff nor time.

The principal value of Ingleside as a rehabilitation centre will be determined by the ability of its staff to advise inmates on their personal problems. This requires that the staff gain an inmate's confidence and respect by constant evidence of their genuine sympathy and understanding without any implications of a patronizing or officious attitude. For only when the various members of the staff earn a particular inmate's friendship and admiration can they hope to commence to re-mold her attitude and character by motherly or sisterly advice and guidance. Its success after her release will be dependent, to a large extent, upon the strength of an inmate's desire to live a normal, happy life, and her ability to earn an adequate livelihood by honest work. In this latter regard prior to an inmate being released she will be introduced to an officer of the Salvation Army, Elizabeth Fry Society, or other Church or Social Agency, who will help her to find suitable employment and act as a friend and counsellor.

In speaking recently of her new and challenging task, Miss Mailer said: "We are aiming high. We will work and hope for successes but we are not overlooking probable failures and disappointments. We will not see quick results but as a progressive step in penal reform I believe Ingleside will eventually justify our fondest hopes."

DATE	PLACE	EVENT	DATE	PLACE	EVENT
19	Toronto	The German Shepherd Dog Club of Canada	22-23	Rodney	Agricultural Fair
19	London	Western Ontario Spaniel Club	22-23	Theford	Agricultural Fair
19	Mohawk (Deseronto)	Agricultural Fair	22-25	Toronto	Ontario Safety League Fleet Supervisors Course
19-20	Allanburg	Niagara Peninsula Retriever Training Club	23	Bothwells Corners	Agricultural Fair
19 and 21	Drayton	Agricultural Fair	23	Bentnick Twp.	Plowing Match—Ont. Plowmen's Ass., Bentnick Branch
20	Toronto	"Great Feast of the Dead"—Chiefs of the Hudenushonnee, Taber Hill, Scarborough	23-24	Huntsville	Annual Fall Fair
20	Toronto	Toronto "Argonauts" vs. Hamilton "Tiger Cats"	23-24	Exeter	Agricultural Fair
20	Hamilton	Stock Outboard Mile Trials (HYC-CBF)	23-24	Glenco	Agricultural Fair
20	Aurora	Men's Public Links Tournament, Aurora Highlands Golf Club	23-24	Lucknow	Agricultural Fair
20-26	Toronto	Grand Chapter Order of the Eastern Star of Ontario—Royal York	23-24	Tiverton	Agricultural Fair
21	Embro	Agricultural Fair	23-24	Bayfield	Agricultural Fair
21-22	Toronto	Canadian Woollen and Knit Goods Manufacturers' Assn.—Royal York	23-26	Bath	Centennial Celebrations
21-22	Mount Forest	Agricultural Fair	23-26	Lindsay	Lindsay Central Exhibition
21-22	Oakwood	Agricultural Fair	24	Wikwemikong	Agricultural Fair
21-23	Stratford	Agricultural Fair	24-25	McDonalds Corners	Agricultural Fair
21-23	Cobden	Agricultural Fair	24-25	Parkhill	Agricultural Fair
21-23	Elmvale	Agricultural Fair	24-25	Rocklyn	Agricultural Fair
21-23	Ottawa	Ontario Retail Gasoline and Automotive Service Association—Chateau Laurier	24-25	Seaforth	Agricultural Fair
21-24	Toronto	Annual National Tournament, Canadian Women's Senior Golf Association—Toronto Golf Club	24-25	Desboro	Agricultural Fair
22-23	Aberfoyle	Agricultural Fair	24-26	Ancaster	Agricultural Fair
22-23	Belmont	Agricultural Fair	24-26	Barrie	Agricultural Fair
22-23	Blyth	Agricultural Fair	24-26	Dunchurch	Agricultural Fair
22-23	Clarksburg	Agricultural Fair	24-26	Galt	Agricultural Fair
22-23	Florence	Agricultural Fair	24-26	Ohsweken (Six Nations)	Agricultural Fair
22-23	Maberly	Agricultural Fair	24-26	Picton	Agricultural Fair
22-23	Orangeville	Agricultural Fair	25	Twp. of Winchester	Plowing Match—Ont. Plowmen's Ass., Dundas County Branch
			25	Wolfe Island	Plowing Match—Ont. Plowmen's Ass., Wolfe Island Branch
			25	Theford	Centennial Celebrations and Bosanquet Agricultural Society Fall Fair

(Continued on page 4)



COMING EVENTS

(Continued from page 3)

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
25	Brantford	O.G.A. Fall Tournament (Henry Birks Trophy) North Ridge Golf Club
25-26	Gravenhurst	Gravenhurst Trade Fair and Muskoka Mutt Show
25-26	Sudbury	Northern Ontario Regional Truck Transport Roadeo
25-26	Alvinston	Agricultural Fair
25-26	Caledon	Agricultural Fair
25-26	Carp	Agricultural Fair
25-26	Clarence Creek	Agricultural Fair
25-26	Durham	Agricultural Fair
25-26	Grand Valley	Agricultural Fair
25-26	Milton	Agricultural Fair
25-26	Milverton	Agricultural Fair
25-26	Norwich	Agricultural Fair
25-26	Ripley	Agricultural Fair
25-26	Roseneath	Agricultural Fair
25-26	Thessalon	Agricultural Fair
25-26	Thorndale	Agricultural Fair
25-27	Toronto	Rosicrucian Order (AMORC)—King Edward-Sheraton
26	Wolfe Island	Plowing Match—Ont. Plowmen's Ass., Frontenac County Branch
26	Burlington	Burlington and District Kennel Club
26	Burlington	Dachshund Club of Canada
26	Burlington	The Irish Setter Club of Canada
26	Toronto	Toronto "Argonauts" vs. Montreal "Alouettes"
26	Ottawa	Ottawa "Roughriders" vs. Hamilton "Tiger Cats"
26	Port Dover	Indian Summer Trophy Races (Motorcycles)
26	Port Dover	Indian Summer Trophy Races (Sports Cars)
26	Toronto	Queen City Yacht Club Open
26	Uxbridge	Ontario County Junior Plowing Match
26	Ramona	Agricultural Fair
26	Bracebridge	Tagawagi Open Golf Tournament—Bracebridge Golf and Country Club
26 and 28	Zurich	Agricultural Fair
26 or Oct. 3	St Catharines	Niagara Grape and Vintage Festival
26 to Oct. 4	Muskoka Lakes	Eighth Annual Muskoka Cavalcade of Autumn Colour
26 to Oct. 4	Haliburton Highlands	Annual Festival of Autumn Colour
27	St. Catharines	Niagara Springer Spaniel Club
27-28	Hamilton	Ontario Carbonated Beverages Association Convention—Sheraton-Connaught Hotel
27-29	Toronto	Retail Merchants Association of Canada (Ontario) Inc.—Food Division—Royal York
27-29	St. Catharines	Canadian Circulation Managers' Association—Frudhomme's Garden Centre
27-29	Windsor	Ontario Funeral Directors Association Convention—Prince Edward Hotel
28-29	Listowel	Agricultural Fair
28-30	Toronto	Canadian Institute on Sewage & Sanitation—Royal York
28-30	Orillia	Agricultural Fair
28-Oct. 1	Toronto	National Gift Show—Automotive Bldg., Exhibition Park
28 to Oct. 3	Kitchener	Jaycees 13th Fair
28 to Nov. 18	Toronto	Old Woodbine Thoroughbred Racing
29	Torbolton Twp.	Plowing Match—Ont. Plowmen's Ass., East Carleton Branch
29-30	Beeton	Agricultural Fair
29-30	Campbellford	Agricultural Fair
29-30	Mitchell	Agricultural Fair
29-30	Toronto	Ontario Public Health Association—King Edward-Sheraton
29-30	Strathroy	Agricultural Fair
29-30	Tara	Agricultural Fair
29-30	Uxbridge	Agricultural Fair
29 to Oct. 3	Kingston	Kingston Exhibition
29 to Oct. 4	Kitchener	Agricultural Fair
30	Demorestville	Agricultural Fair
30	Langton	Agricultural Fair
30	Middleville	Agricultural Fair
30	Martland Twp.	Plowing Match—Ont. Plowmen's Ass., Noelville Branch
30	Derby Twp.	Plowing Match—Ont. Plowmen's Ass., North Grey Branch
30	Lavigne area	Plowing Match—Ont. Plowmen's Ass., Verner Branch
30 to Oct. 1	South River	Agricultural Fair
30 to Oct. 1	Drumbo	Agricultural Fair
30 to Oct. 1	Arthur	Agricultural Fair
30 to Oct. 1	Hamilton	Association of Certified Nurses Assistants of Ontario Convention—Sheraton-Connaught Hotel
30 to Oct. 2	Niagara Falls	Canadian Electrical Manufacturers Association—Sheraton-Brock Hotel

SAFETY FILM GIVEN AWARD

A film produced by the Ontario Safety League in co-operation with the Attorney-General's Department has recently won international recognition. It is "The Broken Doll", which has been awarded top place in the National Safety Council's 1958 Films For Safety Contest.

The film describes the formation of a safety council by a Markham newspaper editor who runs over his child's doll in his driveway. The little girl rushes under the car to find her toy and the editor thinks at first he has run over his child.

He remembers another recent accident at a local railway crossing and recalls that he—like the man in the accident—just wasn't thinking. In the moment he decides to avert the pattern of tragedies. The film goes on to describe the "apathy of action" transition as a safety council is formed and a safety programme begins to take effect.

Interested groups in Ontario may obtain a print of "The Broken Doll" on loan by writing to the Ontario Safety League, 1170 Bay Street, Toronto.

OWRC TO RESUME SHORT COURSES

Plans are being made to resume short courses for water and sewage works operators announces Dr. A. E. Berry, general manager and chief engineer of the Ontario Water Resources Commission.

These courses were first initiated by the Department of Health and it was hoped they would be continued and would include advanced training which eventually would lead to a Certificate of Qualification. However, it was found necessary to defer the courses because of inadequate facilities. Furthermore the activities of the health department in respect to public water supplies and sewage disposal were transferred to the Ontario Water Resources Commission. A new laboratory, with provision for training facilities including a lecture room, is being built for the OWRC and is expected to be ready late this fall. This new building, on Highway 401 in northwest Metro Toronto, will be the scene of the resumption of the water works and sewage works operators' courses.

JUNIOR FARMERS AT ONTARIO HOUSE



Photo by Maillard, London

Four members of the Ontario Junior Farmers' Association, who during the summer were on a tour of the agricultural areas of the United Kingdom, are pictured above with their leader outside Ontario House in London, England. From left to right: Mr. E. L. Woodley, Director, Western Ontario Agricultural School and Experimental Farm at Ridgetown, who was leader of the group; Miss Jeanne Pearson, Uxbridge; Walter Clark, Norwood; Miss Betty Opersko, Waterford; Keith Richardson, Dunnville.

Open Seasons And Bag Limits For Migratory Birds Announced

OPEN SEASONS and bag limits for migratory birds in Ontario for 1959 are announced by Minister of Lands and Forests J. W. Spooner.

In the northern district the open season for ducks, geese, coots, rails, gallinules, Wilson's snipe and woodcock is from Sept. 15 to Dec. 15. The northern district comprises the Territorial Districts of Kenora, Patricia, Rainy River, Thunder Bay, Cochrane and Temiskaming, and those portions of Algoma, Sudbury and Nipissing lying northerly of Highway 17 between Mattawa and Sault Ste. Marie and northerly of the International Boundary between Sault Ste. Marie and Lake Superior.

In the southern district the open season for the same birds is from 12 noon of Oct. 4 to Dec. 15, with the exception of Essex County, where the open season for geese is from 12 noon Oct. 3 to Dec. 31 inclusive. The southern district comprises those parts of Muskoka District and Simcoe County lying west of Highway 69; in Ontario County, those parts of the townships of Rama, Mara, Thorah, Brock and Reach lying west of Highways 69 and 12, and the townships of Scott, Uxbridge, Pickering, Whitby, and East Whitby; in Durham County, the townships of Darlington and Clarks; and the counties of Brant, Bruce, Dufferin, Elgin, Essex, Grey, Haldimand, Halton, Huron, Kent, Lambton, Lincoln, Middlesex, Norfolk, Oxford, Peel, Perth, Waterloo, Welland, Wellington, Wentworth and York.

In the central district the open seasons for the same birds is from Sept. 19 to Dec. 15. The central district comprises all that part of the province not included in the northern or southern districts.

Daily bag limit for ducks is six, exclusive of mersangers, of which not more than one may be a wood duck and not more than four may be canvasbacks or redheads. Possession limit for ducks is twelve, of which not more than eight may be canvasbacks or redheads.

Daily bag limit for geese is five. Possession limit is ten. Persons resident more than twenty-five miles from James Bay may not kill more than fifteen geese within twenty-five miles of James Bay during the season.

Daily bag limit for coots, rails and gallinules is twenty-five.

Daily bag limit of Wilson's Snipe is eight, and possession limit is sixteen.

Daily bag limit for woodcock is eight, and possession limit is sixteen.



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.





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# ONTARIO

## Government Services



VOL. 10

TORONTO, OCTOBER 1, 1959

No. 14

## SPREAD TRAFFIC SAFETY DOCTRINE



Novel idea at the Road Safety Workshops at the Royal York Hotel was a "smorgasbord" of safety pamphlets for delegates.

### 760 Delegates Attend Road Safety Workshops

"As a result of the Department of Transport's Road Safety Workshops held at Toronto recently, 760 men and women of influence are spreading the gospel of traffic safety in their communities," declared Mr. Walter Reynolds of the Highways Safety Branch.

At the 13 workshop sessions delegates heard religious leaders, labour representatives, businessmen, law enforcement officers, women's and teachers' groups and teen-agers discuss methods of reducing traffic deaths and injuries on the Province's highways.

Transport Minister Yaremko described some of the suggestions put forth as "stimulating and drastic—but we think they will get results when put into action."

Principal speakers were RCMP Commissioner Charles Rivett-Carnac, Metro Chairman Fred Gardiner and Howard Pyle, President of the U.S. National Safety Council.

—Department of Transport Photo

## NEWS BRIEFS

A copy of an attractively illustrated brochure, *Historic Ontario*, has been mailed to each secondary school and inspected private school in the Province, Minister of Travel and Publicity, Bryan L. Cathcart, announces. Principals have been asked to place the brochure in the schools' libraries where they will be available for teacher and student use.

Provincial Treasurer James N. Allan recently told the Ontario Municipal Association in Sudbury that the Government intends to set up a special organization and methods section. It will handle requests from Government departments for expert help and advice in improving procedures and organization.

Principals of secondary schools have been requested by the Department of Education to arrange for pupils to take part in observance of the 14th anniversary of the birth of the United Nations on Oct. 24. Copies of a special United Nations Day poster and informative leaflets are being distributed to the schools. Additional material, containing general information about the United Nations and suggestions for observing United Nations Day, can be obtained by interested organizations from the National Office, United Nations Association, 329 Bloor St. West, Toronto, Ontario.

## Hunting Season For Pheasants Varies From Oct. 10 To Nov. 7

LANDS AND FORESTS Minister J. W. Spooner announces the following open season for hunting pheasants:

Oct. 14-31, Counties of Brant, Bruce, Dufferin, Grey, Halton, Huron, Peel, Perth, Simcoe, Waterloo, Wellington and Wentworth, Ontario County except for the Townships of East Whitby, Pickering and Whitby.

Oct. 17-21, Oxford County.

Oct. 21-31, Townships of East Gwillimbury, King, Markham, Vaughan and Whitchurch in York County, and Townships of East Whitby, Pickering and Whitby in Ontario County.

Oct. 24-Nov. 7, Counties of Kent, Haldimand, Elgin, Lambton, Lincoln, Middlesex, Norfolk and Welland.

Oct. 10-31, the remainder of Ontario with the exception of Essex County for which an open season will be announced shortly.

In one area only, the Township of North Norwich in the County of Oxford, hunting is restricted to male birds only and a daily bag of three male birds. In the rest of the areas where there are open seasons the daily bag limit is three birds, of which not more than one may be a female.

Hunting hours are the same as last year—8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

In July thirty producing gold mines reported milling 774,749 tons of ore, which yielded 221,814 ounces of gold and 32,172 ounces of silver valued at \$7,498,030. In the corresponding month of 1958, the same thirty mines reported milling 750,410 tons of ore, which yielded 218,126 ounces of gold and 38,940 ounces of silver valued at \$7,355,406, Dept. of Mines reports.

Two handbooks covering the provisions of the Ontario Mining Act have been prepared and are now

ready for distribution by the Department of Mines. Incorporated are all amendments approved during this year's session of the Legislature.

The opening of duck season in the southern district of Ontario is from 12 noon of Oct. 3 instead of Oct. 4 as reported in the previous issue of OGS.

## The Elliot Lake Story Subject Of New Film

The many and peculiar problems incurred in developing a major community in four or five years and transforming a spot in the bush into a residential showplace are graphically illustrated in a new motion picture sponsored directly by the Department of Planning and Development with the co-operation of the Department of Mines, Lands and Forests and Municipal Affairs.

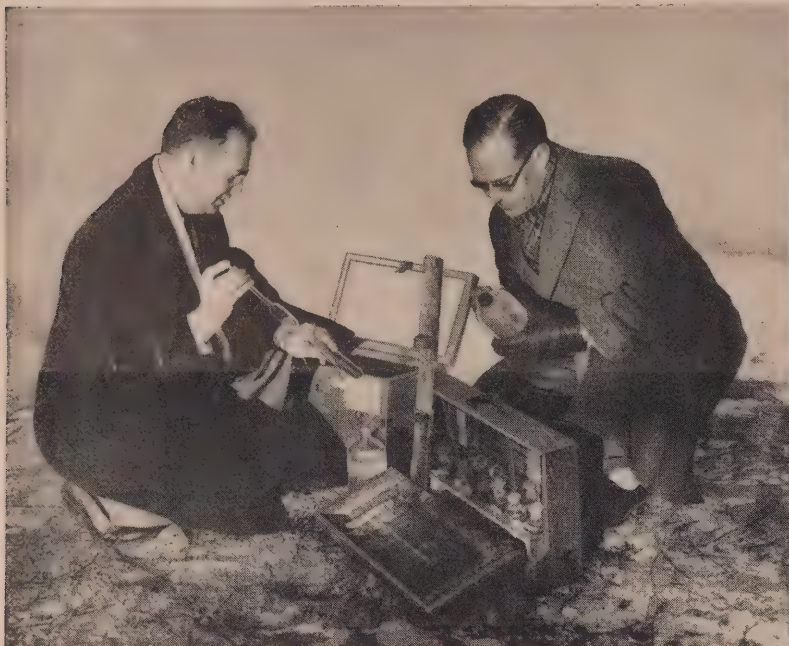
It is "A City is Born"—the story of Elliot Lake, the Uranium Capital of the World. In a sense it is a companion-piece for "The Big Z", the story of the uranium mining enterprises of the area, which was made two years ago for the Department of Mines and a number of interested mining companies.

"A City is Born" portrays the history of the uranium mining enterprises, and the influx of mining men and employees of construction companies which, almost overnight, transformed a previously unknown area into one of the busiest spots in Canada.

The film shows simply but in detail, the steps that were taken in the planning and construction of the Elliot Lake townsite to ensure that it should be something of a model community rather than the hodge-podge which might have developed from unrestricted and undirected development. Prints of the film will be available for free loan to interested organizations from the Department of Planning and Development and the Department of Mines.



# WATER RESOURCES COMMISSION UNDERTAKING



Field engineers testing for stream pollution.



Sewage treatment plant at Streetsville built by OWRC.

## Water And Sewage Projects Proceed Six Major Sewage Plants On "Grand"

So heavily polluted are Ontario's waters that it will cost \$2,500,000,000 over an estimated twenty years to clean them up, Prime Minister Leslie M. Frost recently told Toronto newspapermen reporting on the pollution of that city's Lake Ontario beaches which prohibited safe public bathing.

The Premier made this statement after conferring with A. M. Snider, chairman of the Ontario Water Resources Commission, and Mr. A. E. Berry, OWRC general manager.

He said investigation showed that pollution of Toronto's beaches stemmed almost entirely from the "volcano" of partially treated sewage being spewed up half a mile off Toronto Island.

However he was convinced completion of the Ashbridge's Bay secondary treatment plant and the Humber Bay and Highland Creek plants should almost totally eliminate the pollution. The first part of the Highland Creek plant is already operating. The Humber Bay plant will be in full operation by the end of this year. Completion date for the Ashbridge's Bay secondary plant is in the fall of 1961.

Mr. Snider pointed out that in the Lake Ontario area from the Niagara River to Oshawa, sewage works programs were "either well advanced or will be underway shortly" in St. Catharines, Merriton, Thorold, Hamilton, Burlington, Oakville and Trafalgar, Toronto Township, Ajax and Pickering Township.

Mr. Snider also said: "Vigorous action is being taken on streams flowing into Lake Ontario, particularly the Credit River where modern treatment plants are either completed or will be shortly, at Streetsville, Georgetown and Orangeville."

SOME TIME AGO, U.S. Secretary of Agriculture Benson warned Americans to stop wasting water or there wouldn't be enough left to supply the expected demand in years to come. Then some Ontarians probably fondly imagined they, at least, were not vexed with this perplexing problem. Yet some sections of Ontario—particularly in South-western Ontario—have been suffering from a water scarcity for several years.

This may seem strange to other Ontarians. For along Ontario's southern borders stretch the five Great Lakes, the world's largest reservoir of fresh water; in Central and Northern Ontario are over 110,000 lakes and countless rivers and streams; the arrowhead peninsula of Southern Ontario is bisected by the Grand and Thames Rivers; and beneath the surface of most of Ontario lie vast pools of ground water. In fact so richly has a generous nature blessed Ontario with fresh water resources that it has more than most countries of the world.

But while there is a plenitude of fresh water in Ontario a large part of it is located in the sparsely settled central and northern areas of the province. And while densely-populated sections of industrial and agricultural Southern Ontario seem to have inexhaustible supplies in the Great Lakes, most of its communities, such as London, are located from 20 to 30 miles inland. In addition, many of its rivers, including the Thames and Grand which flow respectively into Lake St. Clair and Lake Erie, are polluted mainly because inadequately treated sewage and industrial wastes have been dumped into them. This pollution has affected the rivers' fish, wildfowl and beauty, made swimming unhealthy, boating unpleasant, and their waters unusable for drinking and other domestic purposes.

Lowered ground water tables caused by excessive use by increasing demands by increased populations and industrial expansion added to some communities' troubles. Some who relied entirely upon ground water were faced with shortages, particularly in summer months.

Even many cities and towns on the shores of the Great Lakes have been suffering from a shortage of water. For, similarly, such has been the tremendous industrial and population growth of such cities as Toronto, Hamilton, Oshawa, Sarnia and Sault Ste. Marie that their water works departments were unable to meet the increased demand for water to homes and industries. This explains why such cities with seas of fresh water literally at their doorsteps had to restrict the use of water in the summer months for such luxuries as watering lawns.

It also explains why some beaches have been condemned by health officers as unsafe for swimming. For their waters had become polluted because sewage facilities were inadequate to treat the increasing amounts of sewage and industrial wastes.

### Commenced in 30's

One reason for water pollution and water shortages in Ontario developed in the depression years of the 1930's when communities had no money, either to build new water works or sewage systems or to expand existing facilities. Then came World War II when all monies and efforts were devoted to winning the war. Following the war spiralling construction costs and mounting interest rates on borrowed money were further prohibiting factors. As a consequence many not only had to get along without adequate supplies of purified water but had to dump increasing amounts of untreated sewage and industrial wastes either into streams flowing into the Great Lakes or directly into the Great Lakes.

This was also true for American cities on the Great Lakes and meant there was the possibility that even Lake Erie, Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence River might eventually become polluted and thus destroy North America's largest reservoir of fresh water.

As a result of the increasing shortage of water in Southern Ontario, the pollution of its rivers and the threatened pollution of the lower Great Lakes system, the Ontario Legislature in 1955 appointed the Ontario Water Resources and Supply Committee to investigate and report upon the situation. In 1956 the Committee reported there were 333 public water works in Ontario, most of which required extensions and changes, including new water sources and feeder mains. There were also 155 municipalities without public water works. In addition there were 233 public sewer systems in the province but some serviced only a small part of their municipalities. The number of sewage treatment plants totalled 226, but only 75 municipalities were served by them. A large proportion of the sewage treatment plants—139 out of 226—were for primary treatment instead of secondary which was necessary to adequately protect the quality of water. Municipalities having public sewers but no sewage treatment facilities totalled 72, of which 14 were cities, 42 towns, three villages and 13 suburban areas. No public sewers existed in 81 municipalities considered large enough to require such service. Following this report the Legislature set up the Ontario Water Resources Commission.

The OWRC consists of six Commissioners who are responsible for the Commission's policies. These are Chairman A. M. Snider of Waterloo; W. D. Conklin, Q.C., of Kingsville; Mayor R. M. Simpson of Arnprior; J. A. Vance of Woodstock; Hon. John P. Roberts of London; and A. A. Wishart, Q.C., of Sault Ste. Marie. Brian Larmour is Commission secretary, and Dr. A. E. Berry, general manager and chief engineer.

Under the supervision of Dr. Berry are 184 employees consisting of engineers, geologists, laboratory scientists, technicians and administrative personnel. The offices of the OWRC are in the East Block of the Parliament at Queen's Park. There is also a new, modern Laboratory and Research Building nearing completion in northwestern Metro Toronto. Present laboratory facilities are temporary in nature.

The Commission's employees are divided into six divisions: administration; laboratories and research; construction; plant operation; sanitary engineering; and water resources. These co-operate in carrying out the Commission's two principal responsibilities.

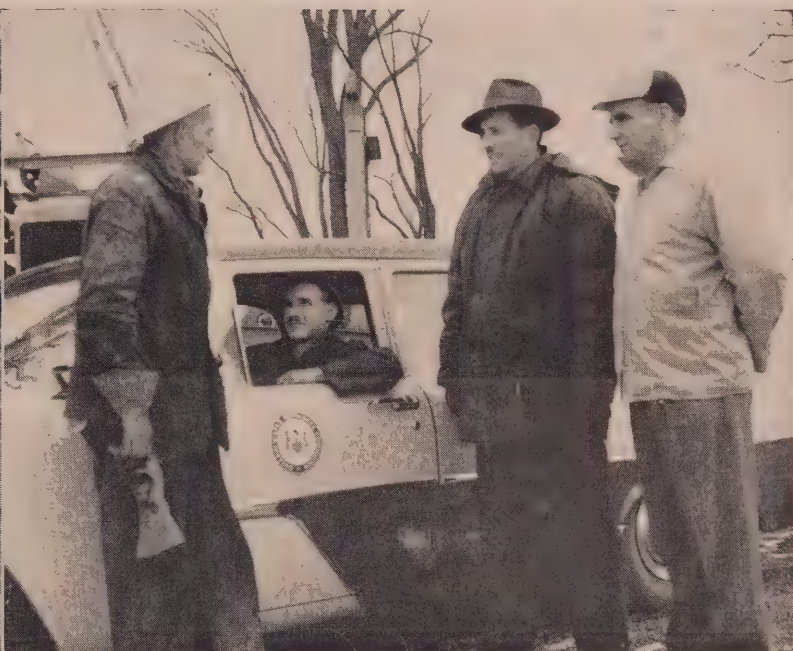
The first is to protect the province's water resources from pollution. It accomplishes this by enforcing a law that all sewage and industrial wastes



# 77 PROJECTS IN PROVINCE-WIDE PLAN



New sewage treatment plant being built at Brantford by OWRC.



OWRC ground crew in the field consulting with well digger.

must be properly treated before being discharged into any body of water in Ontario. The enforcement of this law was formerly under the Department of Health. But the anti-pollution legislation in The Public Health Act was not only transferred to The Water Resources Commission Act, but was considerably strengthened to permit more effective control.

Its most important section states that any municipality, industry or person responsible for the pollution of any body of water in Ontario must remedy the situation or be prosecuted by the Commission. To ascertain who or what is causing pollution in a river or stream the Commission's field staff takes samples of its water from various locations. These samples are then tested in the Laboratory to discover where the pollution commences and its degree. In this way the pollution can be traced to its source.

In the case of an industry which claims it has been unable to discover any method to successfully treat their complex waste materials, the Commission's Laboratory scientists go to work to help the industry discover a method. In addition the Commission must approve all industries' waste disposal projects.

The second principal responsibility of the Commission is to help any municipality in Ontario to obtain an adequate supply of pure water and to dispose properly of its sewage and industrial wastes. This requires helping municipalities to construct new waterworks or sewage systems or to expand existing facilities. In this regard there are two ways in which the Commission can help municipalities.

Firstly, if the municipality desires to arrange for the construction of such works themselves the Commission approves their plans to ensure they will adequately meet the municipality's needs. When the plans are approved the assistance of the Commission's staff is available to the municipality to help it solve any problem.

Secondly, the Commission will make an agreement with the municipality to design, build, finance and operate such works. Under the terms of this agreement the municipality charges its citizens for the service and amortizes its debt to the Commission usually over thirty years. During this period the Commission assumes responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the works and any needed extensions. At the termination of the municipality's debt to the Commission there is provision in the agreement whereby on the request of either party the works may be returned to the municipality.

It is also possible for two or more municipalities to enter into a combined agreement with the Commission for the construction of integrated water or sewage works. This is an economical method of inland municipalities obtaining water from distant sources via pipelines or for adjacent municipalities to make use of a joint sewage disposal plant.

Usually the Commission only undertakes the construction of works for the supply, purification and delivery of water through feeder mains to the municipality's distribution system or for trunk sewers, treatment works and sewer outfalls. Only in the case of small communities does the Commission undertake the construction of local water distribution mains or sewage collection pipes.

## Work Under Construction Division

This work is done under the supervision of engineers of the Construction Division. When the works are put in service they are handed over to the Operations Division. The operating personnel for the works are engaged and paid by the Commission. Where the works are small and do not require the services of a full-time staff, arrangements are made to use some local public employees on a part-time basis. The Operations Division also co-operates with an advisory committee appointed by the municipality. In this way there is local participation in such matters as appointment of employees, wages paid and other administrative details. In small communities where new works are being installed and where there has been no local experience in such matters the Commission also advises the municipality on rate structures, collection procedures, records and other matters.

This agreement between municipalities and the Commission has several advantages for municipalities. One of the most important is that a municipality doesn't have to sell its debentures or bonds to finance its works. For this is usually quite expensive since most municipalities' bonds and debentures carry high interest rates to compete with similar investments. But the Commission can sell its bonds at favourable interest rates since they are backed by the credit of the Province. This saving is passed on to municipali-

ties. Also, a municipality doesn't have to make any payment to the Commission until the works are in service. Payments on principal may also be deferred up to five years which relieves the municipality of a heavy financial burden when the works' users are still few. In addition the Commission doesn't charge municipalities for its administrative services.

The Commission also performs other services. It carries on a continual search for new ground water sources; licenses well drillers; administers plumbing regulations in the interests of public health; and disseminates information on problems of water resources and wastes disposal.

Although the Commission only commenced operations in 1957 it has already achieved remarkable success. Total projects in which the Commission is involved were 77 at mid-summer—39 water projects and 38 sewage projects. Of these, 21 have been completed. In pollution control its greatest achievement has been the promotion of six sewage plants costing \$6,500,000 in six major communities on the Grand River. Upon their completion in 1961 they will go a long way in restoring the Grand River to its once pristine purity. Two integrated sewer projects are also being or about to be constructed—in the North Bay and Sault Ste. Marie areas.

A major work undertaken by the Commission was the 30-mile pipeline from western Lake Erie to supply water to parched Essex County. Leamington and Essex and their neighbouring townships, as well as two major industries, are served by this pipeline.

Another pipeline is planned from eastern Lake Erie to Dunnville on the lower Grand River. The Commission also is interested in a pipeline from Lake Huron to supply water to London. If it does, feeder pipelines from it may supply communities and farmers with water throughout a large section on the route. The Commission's first pipeline project was a three-mile effort from Lake Erie to Harrow in Essex County.

The Commission also is engaged in a programme of water resources and pollution surveys in the Province on a county basis.

When the Commission was formed it was estimated \$2.4 billion would be required over the next twenty years to meet the province's water and sewage works requirements. Commenting on this recently Commission Chairman A. M. Snider said: "In 1958 the total expenditures for sewage and water works in Ontario was \$109,520,133. Consequently, Ontario is well embarked on its 20-year, \$2.4 billion programme to protect the water resources of the province and to provide an abundant supply of pure water to its people."

## COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the first half of October as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
1-15	Perth	Annual Perth and District Big Fish Contest
1-31	Ontario	Restaurant Month—sponsored by Canadian Restaurant Assoc.
1	Sault Ste. Marie	Ice Capades
1-2	Brussels	Agricultural Fair
1-2	Chatsworth	Agricultural Fair
1-2	Kirkton	Agricultural Fair
1-2	Wallacetown	Agricultural Fair
1-2	Manitowaning	Agricultural Fair
1-3	Toronto	Canadian Council on Electrical Maintenance—Royal York
1-3	Caledonia	Agricultural Fair
1-3	Toronto	Institute of Power Engineers—Queen Elizabeth Bldg.
1-3	Collingwood	Agricultural Fair
1-3	Markham	Agricultural Fair
1-3	Metcalfe	Agricultural Fair
1-3	Paris	Agricultural Fair
2	Melbourne	Agricultural Fair
2	Fairground	Agricultural Fair
2	Toronto	Honorary Director and Pro Day—York Downs Golf Club
2-3	Toronto	Navy League of Canada (Ontario Division)—Park Plaza
2-3	Bobcaygeon	Agricultural Fair
2-3	Bolton	Agricultural Fair

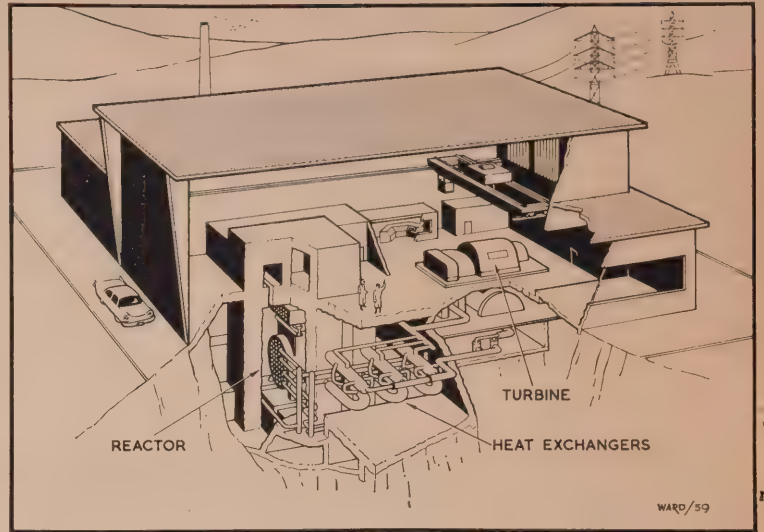
(Continued on page 4)



## COMING EVENTS

(Continued from page 3)

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
2-3	Georgetown	Agricultural Fair
2-3	Corrie	Agricultural Fair
2-3	Hanover	Agricultural Fair
2-3	Tweed	Agricultural Fair
2-4	Coboconk	Corduroy Endurance Run (Motorcycles)
2-18	Toronto	Art Gallery Week—(loans from private Toronto collectors)
3	Beaverton	Ontario County Junior Plowing Match
3	Dorchester	Agricultural Fair
3	Goderich	Six-Hour Endurance (LASC) (Sportscars) Greenacres
3	Hamilton	Hamilton "Tiger Cats" vs. Ottawa "Roughriders"
3	Ilderton	Agricultural Fair
3	-----	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Slate River Branch
3	Twp. of Tyendinaga	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Mohawk (Indian) Branch
3	Walsh	Agricultural Fair
3-6	Windsor	War Amputations of Canada Convention—Prince Edward, Norton-Palmer
4	Minden	Grand Finale Haliburton Highlands Annual Festival of Autumn Colour
4	Bracebridge	Grand Finale Eighth Annual Cavalcade of Autumn Colour
4-6	Niagara Falls	Central Canada Broadcasters Assoc. Convention—Sheraton-Brock
4-10	-----	Fire Prevention Week
5	Kitchener	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Waterloo Twp. Branch
5-6	Palmerston	Agricultural Fair
5-7	Hamilton	Ontario Branch Canadian Postmasters Convention—Sheraton-Connaught Hotel
5-7	Toronto	National Assoc. of Clinic Managers—Royal York
6	Twp. of Clarence	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Clarence Branch
6	-----	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Keppel and Sarawak Branch
6	-----	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Normanby Branch
6	-----	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Victoria County Branch
6	Mount Brydges	Agricultural Fair
6	Russell	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Russell County Branch
6	Johnson Twp.	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Spanish River Branch
6	Wellesley Village	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Wellesley Twp. Branch
6-7	Madoc	Agricultural Fair
6-7	Stayner	Trade Fair
6-7	St. Marys	Agricultural Fair
6-7	Teeswater	Agricultural Fair
6-10	Simcoe (Norfolk County)	Agricultural Fair
7	Lancaster Twp.	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Glengarry Branch
7	Six Nations Indian Reservation	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Joint Plowing Match—Brant County Branch and Six Nations (Indian) Branch
7	-----	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Woolwich Twp. Branch
7	-----	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Stormont Branch
7	-----	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Durham-Northumberland Branch
7	Twp. of Whitby	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Ontario South Branch
7-9	Toronto	American Hot-Dip Galvanizers Assoc.—Royal York
7-9	Toronto	Institute of Radio Engineers (Canadian)—Automotive Bldg., Exhibition Park
7-10	Owen Sound	Agricultural Fair
8	Twp. of Brock	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Ontario North Branch
8	Twp. of N. Crosby	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Leeds County Branch
8	Twp. of Onecida	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Oneida Branch
8-10	Toronto	Canadian Office Machine Dealers Assoc.—Royal York
9	Belhaven	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—York North Branch
9	Dungannon	Agricultural Fair
9	Johnson Twp.	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Algoma District Branch
9	Johnson Twp.	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Algoma East Branch
9	Johnson Twp.	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—North Shore Branch
9	Johnson Twp.	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—St. Joseph Island Branch
9	Twp. of N. Crosby	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Eastern Counties Branch
9-10	Toronto	Atlantic Square Dance Convention—Royal York
9-10	Highgate	Agricultural Fair
9-11	Toronto	Intl. Union of Electrical Radio & Machine Workers (Canada)—Westbury Hotel
9-11	Hamilton	Legion of the Moose Convention—Sheraton-Connaught Hotel
9-10 & 12	Brigden	Agricultural Fair
9-10 & 12	Erin	Agricultural Fair
9-10 & 12	Norwood	Agricultural Fair
9-10 & 12	Woodbridge	Agricultural Fair
10	Port Carling	Farmers' Frolic, Annual Thanksgiving Dinner and Dance—Community Centre
10	Twp. of Collingwood	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Blue Mountain Branch
10	Collingwood Twp.	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Beaver Valley Branch
10	Muncey (Indian)	Agricultural Fair
10	Ottawa	Ottawa "Roughriders" vs. Montreal "Alouettes"
10	Tiny Twp.	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Simcoe, Centre and West Branch
10	Toronto	Toronto "Argonauts" vs. Hamilton "Tiger Cats"
10	-----	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Simcoe East Branch
10-11	Barrie	Central Ontario Beagle Club
10-12	Hamilton	C.C.F. Ontario Convention—Sheraton-Connaught Hotel
10 & 12	Burford	Agricultural Fair
10 & 12	Rockton	Agricultural Fair
11-14	Toronto	Canadian Assoc. of Medical Students and Internes—Westbury Hotel
12	Hamilton	Hamilton "Tiger Cats" vs. Toronto "Argonauts"
12	Heidelberg	Blue Diamond M.C. Hill Climb (Motorcycles)
12	Guelph	60th Annual Thanksgiving Day Road Races (Runners and Walkers)
12	Peterborough	Kawartha M.C. Scramble (Motorcycles)
12-14	Toronto	System and Procedures Assoc. of America—Royal York
12-24	Toronto	Opera—Royal Alexandra Theatre
13	Dundas	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Ancaster Branch
13	Dundas	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Wentworth North Branch
13-16	Dundas	International Plowing Match
14	Vineland	Sports Celebrities 4th Annual Dinner—Prudhomme's Garden Centre
14	Stratford	The American Society for Quality Control (University of Western Ontario Section—Management Night)—Victorian Inn



—Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd.

Artist's conception of Hydro's nuclear-electric station.

## Hydro Selects Site For Canada's First Large Nuclear Power Plant

**H**YDRO CHAIRMAN James S. Duncan announces a 2,300-acre site for Canada's first large-scale nuclear power station has been selected on the shore of Lake Huron nine miles north of Kincardine.

Mr. Duncan said the Bruce County site, lying almost midway between Kincardine and Port Elgin, was chosen following intensive field investigations in many parts of the Province. Bounded on the south by Inverhuron Provincial Park, it is a rocky promontory of bush land jutting out into Lake Huron.

If approved by the Atomic Energy Control Board, the site will become the location of the 200,000 kilowatt CANDU (Canadian Deuterium Uranium) nuclear-electric generation station.

"This site is better suited to the needs of Ontario Hydro than any other we have investigated," Mr. Duncan said, "and we believe it will meet the requirements of the Atomic Energy Control Board."

Noting that Ontario Hydro had investigated possible sites in the Blind River, Manitoulin Island, Owen Sound, and Parry Sound areas, as well as the Lake Huron shoreline between Goderich and Sarnia, Mr. Duncan said the location finally chosen possessed all the necessary characteristics for a nuclear-electric station.

"Water for cooling purposes is available in large quantities, the bedrock foundation is suitable, highway and rail transportation is nearby, the surrounding district is lightly populated, and the site is not too remote from the transmission network of our Southern Ontario System," Mr. Duncan explained.

The \$60,000,000 project will be built by Atomic Energy of Canada Limited. Design work is fully under way but actual construction work on the CANDU project is not likely to begin before 1961. The station is scheduled for service in late 1964 or early 1965.

## Deer Season Announced Earlier For Benefit Of Holiday Hunters

**F**OR THE BENEFIT of company employees who select their holidays to hunt deer, Lands and Forests Minister J. W. Spooner has announced the deer season earlier this year than formerly. Residents and non-residents may hunt deer from Nov. 9 to Nov. 21 in certain areas of Southern Ontario.

These areas are:

The Territorial District of Parry Sound.

The Territorial District of Muskoka except the geographic townships of Medora and Wood.

The Territorial District of Nipissing lying south of the northerly boundary of the geographic township of West Ferris, Trout Lake and the Mattawa River.

The Provisional County of Haliburton.

The Counties of Lanark and Renfrew.

That part of the Township of North Crosby in the County of Leeds, lying north and east of the Mass Road from the west boundary of the County of Leeds through Westport to and along the north shore of Upper Rideau Lake.

The Counties of Hastings, Lennox and Addington and Peterborough lying north of the King's Highway known as No. 7.

Those parts of the County of Frontenac lying north of No. 7; and lying south of No. 7, east of No. 38 and north of the county road known as No. 8 and the connecting road from it to Godfrey.

The Township of Somerville and those parts of the Townships of Laxton, Digby and Longford, and Dalton lying north of the Monk Road in the County of Victoria.

The Townships of Mara and Rama in the County of Ontario.



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# ONTARIO

## Government Services



VOL. 10

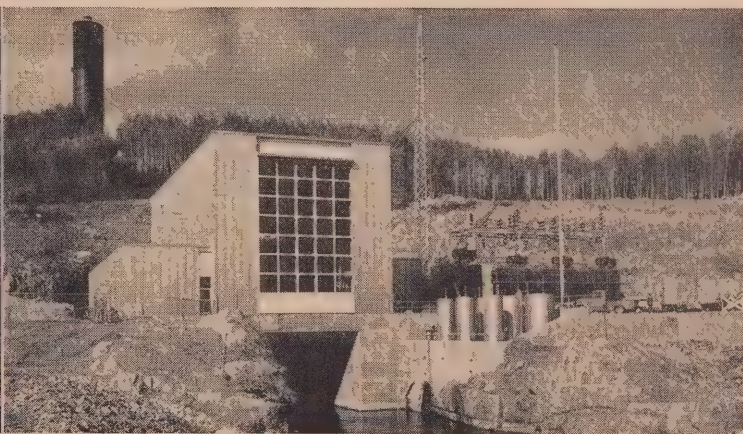
TORONTO, OCTOBER 15, 1959

No. 15

### PREMIER OPENS ROBOT POWER STATION —



Ontario Hydro Chairman James S. Duncan watches as Prime Minister Leslie M. Frost officially opens Silver Falls Generating Station near Port Arthur by pressing a button that activates its turbines.



—Ontario Hydro Photos

With 45,500-kilowatt Silver Falls G.S., Hydro now has 612,000 kilowatts available in its Northwestern Region, a 331 per cent. increase since 1945, but long-term forecasts indicate it will need 1,860,000 kilowatts by 1980.

## New Station Seen Symbolizing Ontario's Spectacular Growth

WHEN PRIME MINISTER Leslie M. Frost officially opened Hydro's Silver Falls Generating Station on the Kaministiquia River thirty miles northwest of Port Arthur on Sept. 25, he said: "It is only a few years ago that one would not have dreamed, let alone forecast, that today we would be standing here taking part in the opening of this Silver Falls Generating Station. Fifteen years ago no one could foresee the spectacular pace of our progress nor the tremendous demands for electric power. The financial implications of Ontario's accomplishments and Ontario's future stagger the imagination. Others regard us with wonderment when they look at the advances of the last ten or a dozen years in which we have found men and materials and the money to build the power installations Ontario needed. This was accomplished because of our credit and the soundness of our economy. So with the future."

The Silver Falls G.S., which was commenced in 1957 and cost \$16,500,000, is a robot station without an operator or technician within thirty miles of its control panel.

It is operated from Hydro's Port Arthur Transformer No. 1, where an operator starts its generators by merely pushing a button. Metering instruments and trouble indicators keep the operator as closely in touch with operating conditions at the station as if he were there himself.

The Silver Falls G.S. is the ninth new source of power to be placed in service by Hydro in its Northwestern Region since 1945. These have increased Hydro's generating capacity in the Northwestern Region to 612,000 kilowatts—a 331 per cent. increase. This is the largest percentage increase of any Hydro region, including that of Southern Ontario.

Long-term forecasts by Hydro authorities indicate electrical requirements for the booming Northwest will reach 1,860,000 kilowatts by 1980—over three times the present available amount.

## Ontario's Population Now Exceeds Six Million, Premier Frost Says

PRIME MINISTER LESLIE M. FROST announces Ontario has passed a major milestone in its history—it now has over six million people. Just six years ago the Province's population was five million, and 14 years ago it was four million. The six million mark has been reached as a result of an average annual growth of 167,000 in the past six years, and of 125,000 in the preceding eight years. From 1953 to 1959, the population increased at the spectacular annual average rate of 3.2 per cent.—one of the world's highest.

Ontario's rate of population growth has been more rapid than that for Canada as a whole. While Ontario's population has been increasing at 3.2 per cent. per annum during the past six years, the rate for the rest of Canada has been 2.5 per cent. The Province has accounted for 1,000,000 of the net growth of 2,600,000 in Canada since 1953, and 2,000,000 of the 5,200,000 net Canadian growth since 1945.

Births have been the major source of Ontario's population increase. Since 1945 more than one and three-quarter million babies have been born in the Province. In the first six months of 1959, Ontario's births were at a rate of 27 per 1,000 of population—the highest in the Province's history. It is anticipated that the number of births in 1959 will approximate 160,000 or 7,000 more than last year.

While Ontario's birth rate has been rising, its death rate has been declining. Since 1949 Ontario's rate of deaths per thousand population has dropped from 10.0 to 8.4.

The other major source of Ontario's population increase has been immigration. In the last 14 years over one million immigrants have come to Ontario from outside our Canadian boundaries. Ontario has also enjoyed a net migration of 10,000 annually from other provinces.

## Slight Tourist Increase

The number of tourist automobiles which entered Ontario during August increased only slightly over the record-breaking July figure, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

In July 354,089 vehicles entered Ontario from the U.S., and in August, 363,028. This latter figure was 5,422 less than last August, a 1.5 per cent. decrease. In comparison, the number of American vehicles which entered Canada during August showed a 2.1 per cent. decrease over the same period last year. But from January to August the total number of American vehicles which entered Canada showed a 1.7 per cent. increase.

## New Approach

A new approach to municipal-industrial relations is being put forward by the Lake Ontario Regional Development Association, with headquarters in Peterborough.

The Association is launching an "Industrial and Municipal Relations Conference" to be held in Peterborough on Oct. 28. More than 1,200 invitations have gone out to leaders of industry and municipal representatives of the Lake Ontario Development Region.

It is hoped the conference will create a fuller understanding and co-operation between the two groups.

## Highway Deaths Decline

Attorney General A. Kelso Roberts, Q.C., stated that Ontario has 5 per cent. more cars, 7 per cent. more mileage and higher speeds on improved highways, yet the fatality picture on provincial highways has shown a decline in the past two years. He credited the decline to the Provincial Police traffic control system, a drive on tailgating, and slow driving.

"At this point the picture is just about as good as last year," Mr. Roberts said. "While other jurisdictions have shown rising death figures, ours showed a drop of 13 per cent., the first in ten years."

## County Pheasant Seasons

Open season for pheasants on Pelee Island will be Oct. 28 and 29, Lands and Forests Minister J. W. Spooner announces. The season bag limit will be eight cocks and two hens.

In the remainder of the County of Essex, the open season will be from Oct. 24 to Nov. 4. Daily bag limit will be three birds of which one may be a female.

In the County of Oxford, except the Township of North Norwich, the season has been extended so as to include two Saturdays. The season, originally from Oct. 17 to 21, now will be from Oct. 17 to 24.



# FIRE COLLEGE TEACHES FIRE DEPARTMENTS



Model of Fire College exhibited at C.N.E.



Students learning how to fight radioactive fires

## Ten Courses Designed To Overcome Many New Problems Of Fire-Fighting

**W**HEN A PAIR OF ROBINS built a nest this spring on the fire escape of the main building of the Ontario Fire College at Gravenhurst the thirty firemen on a course there decided to name the robins' three chicks Alpha, Beta and Gamma, after the three rays emitted by radioactive isotopes they were studying.

Now some people might be surprised that firemen have to go to college to study such scientific subjects. For they may still believe that the chief requisite for firemen is strong muscles to operate hoses and axes. But, while this may have been true thirty or even twenty years ago, today fire-fighting is a science and the Ontario Fire College which opened its doors in 1958 is playing a vital role in helping the province's 592 fire departments to master the new science.

The need for the Fire College became obvious shortly after the close of World War II when Ontario's fire departments found themselves faced with many new problems. For example: larger buildings such as supermarkets increased the difficulty of confining fires; the increasing use of radioactive isotopes in industries and hospitals was a constant threat to firemen who might inadvertently expose themselves to their lethal rays while fighting fires in buildings where they were located; the threat of an atomic war made it impossible even to hope that the fire departments of any municipality could cope with the outbreak of the vast number of fires which would follow such a terrific explosion; the increasing use of electrical appliances in homes had dangerously overloaded old wiring circuits; gasoline for power mowers was being stored in garages and basements where it was as dangerous as dynamite; the expansion of fire departments to keep pace with a burgeoning Ontario had often made fire chiefs of firemen with inadequate experience in administration; too much damage was being caused to burning homes and buildings by streams of water under high pressure; and there was a scarcity of qualified instructors to train firemen in the use of new technical equipment.

In consideration of these and other problems Fire Marshal W. J. Scott, O.B.E., Q.C., successfully petitioned the Legislature in 1949 for an Act to form a Fire Services Division. Today it consists of ten District Instructors domiciled throughout Ontario who advise chiefs of fire departments in their districts how to solve their problems.

### PETITIONED LEGISLATURE

Fire Marshal Scott also successfully petitioned the Legislature for a Fire College for advanced fire training. Its primary aim was to train officers in scientific fire-fighting methods so on returning to their homes they could train their departments' firemen. In this way every fireman in Ontario eventually would be trained to fight fires in a standardized method which would enable fire departments to co-operate with one another in the event of a major conflagration or an atomic war.

But from 1949 to 1956 Fire Marshal Scott's requests for an appropriation for the Fire College was turned down by the Legislature on the grounds that the public's money was needed for more urgent problems. However, in 1957 the appropriation was granted.

Finding the right site for the College was difficult. For fire-fighting exercises required that fires be set on the College's grounds. Consequently it couldn't be located where smoke from its fires would violate anti-smoke regulations or annoy neighbors. This prohibition ruled out most of densely-populated Southern Ontario where land was also expensive. But near Gravenhurst was the vacant old Free Sanatorium, which didn't have any nearby neighbors because its 92 acres consisted of a narrow strip of land fronting Lake Muskoka. So it was chosen not only as the most practical site for the College but because its location in the heart of Ontario's summer playground would make students' stays there pleasant as possible.

Today the College blends with the scenic beauty of Muskoka. Its five main buildings perched on a rocky promontory overlooking a sparkling bay of Lake Muskoka are of colonial-type construction and painted white. Their grounds resemble a park with grass, flowers and trees.

The principal buildings are a lecture hall and dormitory. The latter

has 28 single bedrooms and one double bedroom with twin beds. Each room has a desk and is tastefully furnished. Most rooms have adjoining wide-screened porches overlooking the lake. Students also have a common room with TV and a reading room. Meals are served in an airy, spacious dining hall and are of the highest quality.

Because of its limited facilities only 30 students can be accommodated at the College at any one time. This restriction requires that applicants from Ontario's fire departments be carefully screened. Admission is only by advance enrolment and the applicants chosen are those whose knowledge gained at the College will most benefit their home fire departments.

No fees are charged by the College for its courses. Students from Ontario fire departments also receive free board and lodging during their courses and travelling expenses to and from their homes. Textbooks and other classroom material are supplied free. Courses are from May to October with a five-day, forty-hour tuition week, from 9 a.m. Mondays to 4 p.m. Fridays. At the completion of their courses students are given an examination. As an indication of the College's success and the students' enthusiasm, of the 250 firemen who had attended the course to June 1959, only one has failed his examination.

The College assumes no responsibility for any salary or wages to students. It is the responsibility of the municipality of the students' home fire departments to pay the salaries of permanent firemen attending the College or for re-imbursement volunteer firemen for any wages lost while attending the College by authority of their municipality.

### ACCEPTS OTHER APPLICANTS

The College also accepts applications from fire officers of industries in Ontario and firemen from fire departments outside of Ontario. But while the College charges these successful applicants no fees, they are responsible for their travelling expenses and board and lodging in nearby hotels or motels.

The administration of the College is under Director D. E. Barrett, B.A., who is responsible to Fire Marshal Scott. Mr. Scott is responsible to Attorney General A. Kelso Roberts, Q.C., for his department which, in addition to the Fire Services Division, includes Arson Investigation and Engineering Inspection of buildings to ensure they are reasonably fire-safe and have adequate fire-escapes and other means of egress, first aid, fire-fighting equipment, and so on.

The College's staff consists of a Business Administrator, Fire Chief, Chief Instructor, Assistant Instructor and two District Instructors. While the College offers ten different courses of from several days to four weeks in duration, the most important are fire department administration for senior fire officers; fire inspection practices; atomic fire hazards in industry; and fire-fighting.

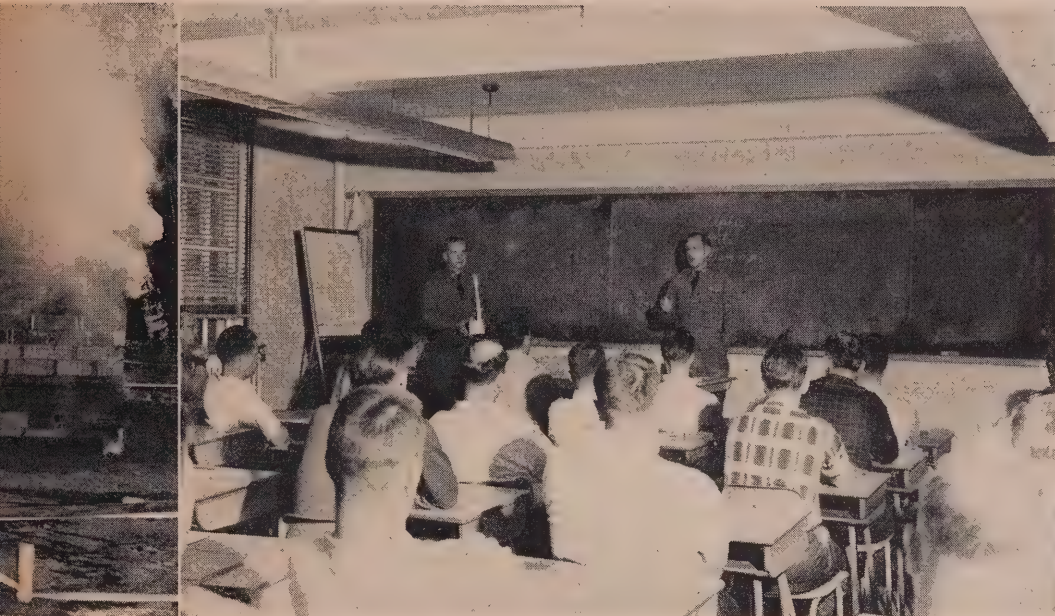
The administration course for senior fire officers is designed to help fire chiefs, deputy chiefs, assistant deputy chiefs and district chiefs of municipal fire departments or officers who may be in line for promotion to such positions. The course entails lectures in all phases of administration, including recruiting, personnel problems, discipline, standards for apparatus and equipment, promotions, budgets, etc.

The fire inspection practices course is designed to help those members of fire departments who check buildings and homes for fire hazards. It is divided into two courses, a basic five-day course, and an advanced three weeks course. The first involves lectures on inspection procedures; flammable liquids and gas hazards; heating equipment and air conditioning; domestic gas appliances and propane gas systems; electrical hazards; domestic oil burners; detection and alarm systems and Fire Marshal's Orders. Practical field exercises in conducting fire inspections are also included. The advanced course deals particularly with special hazards which may confront a fire inspector because of the great industrial growth in the province and the large developments in new building construction. Lecturers for this course are drawn from the Engineering Division of the Fire Marshal's Office as well as guests from industry and other branches of the Government.

The atomic fire hazards in industry course is designed to teach firemen how to protect themselves against different types of radiation. Lectures give students a basic knowledge of radiation, its peculiar properties and dangers; the structure of the atom; ionizing radiation; radioactive isotopes and their uses in industry and the laboratory; medical effects of radiation; methods of fire-fighting in contaminated areas; and the use of radiation detection and measuring instruments. Field exercises also demonstrate the



# TO MASTER NEW FIRE-FIGHTING SCIENCES



Director D. E. Barrett lecturing to students



Students learning how to use aerial ladder

correct methods of checking for radioactivity before entering burning buildings where radioactive materials were in use; the clothes to be worn to protect against radioactivity; the best methods of fighting fires where radioactive materials are present; and decontamination procedures to be followed so that no dangerous radioactive contamination remains on the person or clothing of the fire-fighter.

The courses in fire-fighting include lectures on such subjects as hydraulics; pumps and pump operations; fire streams; ventilation; rescuing persons from burning buildings; reviving half-drowned swimmers or persons suffering from electric shock; and explanations in the operation and use of such equipment as nozzles, fire alarm systems and fire extinguishers. Field exercises are also held to show students how to apply the theoretical knowledge they have learned in classrooms.

Drills are held on a fire training ground with several of the latest type fire-engines to show students the proper way to fight fires. In this regard a four-storey concrete tower has been built on the fire training ground to simulate a four-storey building. A fire is set in the tower and a complete fire-fighting exercise carried out by the students under the guidance of instructors. This includes the raising and positioning of ladders, operation of pumps to boost pressure, connection and operation of hoses and rescue of persons trapped on the third or fourth floors. There is also a smaller building in which fires are set to simulate the interior of burning houses. There is also a smoke room on the fire training ground. It consists of a maze of corridors filled with smoke through which students equipped with air-breathing apparatus must find their way to an exit. It is designed to teach students not to panic when they must find their way through smoke-filled passages.

One of the most important fire-fighting lessons the students learn is how to use "fog". This is created by a new type of nozzle which breaks a stream of water into such minute particles that they come out as a "fog" which "smothers" fires. Fog has three advantages over the regulation type nozzle which ejects a stream of water under high pressure. It puts out fires quicker, since there is a larger surface area of water to cool the air around the fire to below the ignition point; it is safer, since firemen only have to direct the fog in the general direction of the fire to put it out, rather than crawl through smoke, heat and falling debris to direct a stream of water onto the seat of the fire; and its velvety spray results only in minor damage to interiors of buildings and furnishings, whereas the heavy straight-stream nozzle often causes costly damages.

## COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE AID FORUM

Another important course at the College is the County Mutual Fire Aid Forum. This is a five-day course open only to County Fire Co-ordinators and their assistants. It is designed to bring such officers up to date in the latest developments in the Mutual Fire Aid Plans which are now in operation in most counties of Southern Ontario and in some districts of Northern Ontario.

Under this agreement sponsored by Fire Marshal Scott every fire department in a county or district now has immediate authority to help one another in the event of a major conflagration or an atomic attack. Previously it was not possible for a fire chief to help another municipality without first securing approval from his mayor or council. This not only could result in fatal delays, but the mayor or council might understandably refuse to weaken their municipality's fire protection no matter how desperate the situation in a neighboring community. But under the Mutual Fire Aid Plan all of a county's or district's fire-fighting force is under the command of a County or District Fire Co-ordinator who is responsible for fire protection in every community under his jurisdiction. Consequently, the District Fire Co-ordinator can mobilize most of his forces to meet an emergency in one community while judiciously maintaining some in reserve for contingencies in others.

In this regard the College is an integral part of the Muskoka District Mutual Fire Aid Plan which numbers 13 municipal fire departments. This October a special one-week training course will be held at the College for the fire departments of the Muskoka District and the town of Parry Sound. The course will ensure that the evolutions carried out by all fourteen fire-fighting brigades will be similar so that in the event of a fire they can work in a co-ordinated manner under the immediate command of the fire chief of the municipality in which the fire is located.

The Mutual Fire Aid plan was made possible by two improvements in Ontario's fire departments by Fire Marshal Scott. The first is standardized

couplings for hoses which now enables Ontario's fire departments to merge their resources; previously the fire departments had 106 various-sized threads in their hose couplings and 27 different operating nuts in fire hydrants which made co-operation impossible. The second is the Fire College which is teaching fire department officers standardized fire-fighting procedures to supplement and complete the field training carried on by the F.M.O. Fire Services Division.

In addition to its courses the College determines if new equipment is of any value to Ontario's fire departments. A new, powerful, portable gas turbine pump is presently being tested to see if it operates well in freezing weather. Plastic hoses are also being tested to determine if they are better than the regulation cotton-clothed, rubber-lined hoses which wear out rapidly, are affected by mildew and acids and stiffen in cold weather to such an extent they are difficult to handle. Preliminary investigations show plastic hoses do not stiffen in quite cold weather, do not wear out as rapidly as the regulation type and are not affected by mildews, oils and acids, as well as being about one-third the weight.

With the opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway a new chapter of importance promises to open for the Fire College. For Attorney-General Roberts recently announced that the Fire College will undertake investigations to determine the best equipment and methods of fighting fires on ships and waterfront areas in Ontario. As a consequence the College may shortly have a fire boat, dock and simulated ships to conduct tests to determine the best types of equipment and methods of fighting fires on ships and in waterfront buildings. The results will then be used to train fire department officers in their new responsibilities. In this way, as in many others, the Fire College is helping the province's fire departments to scientifically solve the fire-fighting problems of a growing Ontario.

## COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario in the second half of October as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
15	Wallaceburg	2nd Annual Dog Show, The Wallaceburg Kennel Club—Memorial Arena
15-16	Toronto	Canadian Aeronautical Institute—Park Plaza
15-16	Toronto	Ontario Insurance Agents' Assoc.—Royal York
16	Bala	Famous Thanksgiving Party—Dunn's Pavilion
16-17	Windsor	Building and Construction Trades Council—Prince Edward
16-17	Toronto	6th Annual Conference Christian Writers' Association of Canada—Bible College
16-17	Toronto	Grand Assembly of the Order of Rainbow for Girls—Royal York
16-18	Toronto	National Model Railroad Assoc. (Regional)—Royal York
16-18	North Bay	Business and Professional Women's Club of Ontario
17	Toronto	Montreal "Alouettes" vs. Toronto "Argonauts"
17	Ottawa	Hamilton "Tiger Cats" vs. Ottawa "Rough Riders"
17	—	Haldimand Home Plowing Competition
17-18	Oakville	"Concourse d'Elegance"—Antique and Classic Automobiles—Queen Elizabeth Motel
18	Toronto	V.O.C. Trials (Motorcycles)
18-22	Toronto	Canadian Chamber of Commerce—Royal York
18-22	Toronto	Men's Wear Travellers' Assoc. of Canada—Prince George
19	Kitchener	Kitchener-Waterloo Sales & Ad Club—Walper Hotel

(Continued on page 4)



## COMING EVENTS

(Continued from page 3)

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
19	Toronto	Business Paper Editors' Assoc.—Town & Country
19-20	Haileybury	Public Hearings, Public Lands Investigation Committee—Court House
19-20	Toronto	Ontario Assoc. of Motor Coach Operators—King Edward-Sheraton
19-22	Toronto	International Assoc. of Pupil Personnel Workers—Royal York
20	Kleinburg	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—King and Vaughan Branch
20	Toronto	Chemical Institute of Canada Meeting
20-21	Toronto	Central Canada Broadcasters Assoc.—Engineering Div.—King Edward-Sheraton
20-23	Hamilton	Ontario Assoc. of Plumbing Inspectors and Affiliates Convention—Sheraton-Connaught
21	Kirkland Lake	Public Hearings, Public Lands Investigation Committee—Court Room; Township Chamber
21	Toronto	National Office Management Assoc. (Toronto Chapter) Monthly Meeting—Board of Trade Bldg.
21	Woodhouse Twp.	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Norfolk County Branch
21	Welland Junction	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Welland County Branch
21	Philipsburg	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Wilmet Twp. Branch
21	—	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Perth County Branch
21-24	Toronto	The Institute of Public Administration of Canada—Royal York
22	Twp. of Canboro	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Haldimand County Branch
22-23	Toronto	Canadian Independent Telephone Assoc.—Royal York
22-23	Toronto	Ontario Hatcheries Assoc.—Royal York
22-23	Timmins	Public Hearings, Public Lands Investigation Committee—Court Room; Municipal Bldgs.
22-24	Toronto	Certified Public Accountants Assoc. of Ontario—Royal York
22-24	Toronto	Cleaners & Launderers Allied Trades Assoc. Exhibition—Queen Elizabeth Bldg.
22-24	Toronto	The Council for Exceptional Children (Ontario)—Royal York
22-24	Toronto	Dry Cleaners' Institute (Ontario)—King Edward-Sheraton
22-26	Toronto	Salvation Army Toronto Congress—Varsity Arena & Massey Hall
23-24	Bracebridge	Auto and Home Show—Memorial Community Centre
24	—	United Nations Day
24	Malton	\$50,000 Canadian Championship Stakes—New Woodbine Track
24	Orangeville	Fall Hill Climb (Sportscars)—Hockley Valley
24	Hamilton	Montreal "Alouettes" vs. Hamilton "Tiger Cats"
24	Ottawa	Toronto "Argonauts" vs. Ottawa "Rough Riders"
24	Twp. of Tecumseth	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Simcoe South Branch
24	—	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Orford-Howard Branch
24	Brook Twp.	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Lambton County Branch
24-25	Toronto	Serbian Singing Federation of America—King Edward-Sheraton
24-26	Toronto	Canadian Assoc. of Occupational Therapy—King Edward-Sheraton
24-28	Toronto	Women's Hospital Auxiliaries Assoc.—Royal York
25	Toronto	Shell Trials (Motorcycles)
25-29	Toronto	Swim Wear Institute of Canada—Royal York
26	—	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—North Dumfries Branch
26-27	Sudbury	Public Hearings, Public Lands Investigation Committee—Public Library; Auditorium, 74 McKenzie St.
26-28	Toronto	Ontario Hospital Assoc.—Royal York
26-28	Toronto	9th Canadian High Polymer Forum—Guild Inn
26-28	Toronto	Associated Credit Bureaus of Canada—King Edward-Sheraton
26-28	Toronto	Ontario Research Foundation—Guild Inn
26-30	Ottawa	Winter Fair
27	—	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Lincoln County Branch
28	Peterborough	Lake Ontario Regional Development Association Conference—Empress Hotel
28	—	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Elgin County Branch
28	—	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—York East Branch
28	Saltfleet Twp.	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Saltfleet Branch
28-31	Toronto	Dominion High Fidelity Assoc.—Park Plaza
28-Nov. 2	Toronto	United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America (Canadian Div.)—King Edward-Sheraton
29	—	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Caistor Branch
29	—	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Blenheim Twp. Branch

## COMMONWEALTH VISITORS



Sixty young people from many parts of the Commonwealth, including Nigeria, Sarawak, North Borneo, Nyasaland, Hong Kong, India, Bahamas, England, Wales and Scotland, were received in the Legislative Chambers by The Speaker, The Rev. A. W. Downer, during a recent visit to Toronto.

29	Chinguacousy Twp.	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Peel County Branch
29	—	South Simcoe Home Plowing Competition
29-30	Sault Ste. Marie	Public Hearings, Public Lands Investigation Committee—Court House
29-30	Toronto	Catholic Hospital Assoc. (Ontario Conference)—St. Michael's Hospital
30	Twp. of Nassagaweya	Ont. Plowmen's Assoc. Plowing Match—Halton County Branch
30-31	Kitchener	American Society for Quality Control (University of Western Ontario Section)—Y.M.C.A.
30-31	Toronto	Canadian Council of Foremen's Clubs—Royal York
30-Nov. 1	Toronto	Canadian Corps Assoc. (Ontario)—201 Niagara St.
31	Toronto	Canadian Power Squadrons—King Edward-Sheraton
31	Toronto	Ottawa "Rough Riders" vs. Toronto "Argonauts"

## Study On Public Land Use Instituted By Lands, Mines

A BETTER BALANCED utilization of public lands throughout the northern parts of the Province to meet requirements of industrial and commercial expansion, including the mining and timber industries, with attention also to the need for more parks, recreational areas, summer resort sites and hunting and fishing facilities, is the object of a thorough study to be undertaken by Department of Lands and Forests with the Department of Mines.

To this end Lands and Forests Minister J. W. Spooner announces that a committee has been formed to inquire into, investigate and make recommendations in respect of the disposal of public lands under the Mining Act and the Public Lands Act.

In this regard Mr. Spooner said: "We believe that the existing mining and public lands legislation should be reviewed, having in mind the objective which is becoming increasingly important—to attain the best land use consistent with the development and utilization of the natural resources of Ontario."

## Winter Works Plan Highways Completes Films

A winter works plan to relieve seasonal unemployment in the five months from Dec. 1 to April 30 was announced recently by Prime Minister Leslie M. Frost and Municipal Affairs Minister W. K. Warrender.

With only minor changes it is the same as the one announced last year, in which federal and provincial grants were offered to municipalities to assist them to hire their unemployed citizens to undertake such necessary municipal projects as streets and roads, sewers, sidewalks, camp sites, parks and picnic areas.

But it has been announced earlier this year so municipalities may be better prepared to take advantage of it.

Department of Highways has recently completed two new films. They are: "Skyway to the Future," which shows the construction of the Burlington Skyway with a theme emphasizing its importance as an integral link in the communications and economic life of the Province and of Canada; and "White Fallout," which illustrates the work the Department of Highways does in the Autumn to prepare for Winter, and the sanding, salting and snow removal the department does during the winter months.

Interested organizations may obtain prints of either film by applying to the Information Branch of the Department of Highways.



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.





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# ONTARIO

## Government Services



VOL. 10

TORONTO, NOVEMBER 2, 1959

No. 16

### ONTARIO'S POPULATION NOW 6,000,000 —



—“Toronto Star” Photo

Premier Leslie M. Frost is shown, right, discussing with Deputy Minister of Economics George Gathercole his announcement of the Province's population reaching the 6,000,000 mark and a changing Ontario scene.

### EARLY TORONTO DIRECTORIES

The Ontario Archives has secured five early Toronto directories: the York Directory of 1833 (of which it is believed that only one other copy exists), and those of 1859-60, 1864-65, and the Fisher and Taylor Directories of 1875 and 1876. It is believed that copies of the three last mentioned are in no other Toronto library. Four years ago a check list of Toronto directories was compiled. According to this the Ontario Archives now has the most complete collection in Canada of Toronto directories for the period 1830-1900.

The municipal records in the Ontario Archives are by no means confined to Toronto; there, records of a great many Ontario municipalities may be consulted. During the last month the Archives borrowed and placed on microfilm the District Council Minutes of the Niagara District, 1847-1849, and the Minutes of the Victoria District (Hastings County) for 1842-1849. The council minutes of some municipalities are held from early times to the present day.

The Ontario Archives received non-current government records of value and acquires documentary material of all kinds connected with the history of Ontario: books, manuscripts, pamphlets, newspapers, pictures, and maps. All these may be consulted without charge by anyone interested.

### Four Factors Have Transformed Ontario's Scene, Says Premier

PRIME MINISTER LESLIE M. FROST stated recently the interaction of increasing population, rapid industrialization, growing markets and expansion of public services has transformed the Ontario scene. The following is a summary of his remarks:

#### POPULATION

“Increasing fertility rates, declining death rates and increased immigration all have contributed to a population growth of from four million in 1945 to six million in 1959—a 50 per cent. increase. Projections indicate another million people will be added in the next seven years, making our population seven millions by 1966.

“Ontario now has a far larger proportion of children. Today here are about 1.9 million children under 15 years of age, out of a total population of six million—a 7 per cent. increase over 1945.

“Immigration has also diversified the racial backgrounds of our citizens and broadened our social and cultural life. About a million immigrants have come to Ontario since 1945 from all parts of Europe, the Americas and even Asia. In that period we have had 340,000 persons from the United Kingdom, 143,000 Italians, 195,000 from Germany, Austria and the Netherlands, 38,000 from Poland and 164,000 from other European countries. This large-scale immigration, together with a high rate of natural increase, has helped to stimulate the expansion in markets so necessary for industrial growth.

“Immigrants have also brought with them demands for products which they have enjoyed in their former homes, and in many cases, the know-how to make such products here. Their particular tastes in foods, for instance, cause new specialty items to be produced and these, in turn, reach other Canadians.

“With immigration has come capital in-flow and new factories and business establishments. English, Dutch and German companies have followed English, Dutch and German immigrants. Newcomers from the British Isles have become engaged in electronics, motor vehicle production and general manufacturing. Some immigrants have come expressly to start new undertakings. Several of the new factories sponsored by overseas companies have imported key executives and specialized technicians for the purpose of getting their operations under way.

(Continued on page 3)

### New Nursing School, Psychiatric Hospital Premier Announces

A new type of training school for nurses will be built in the University Avenue hospital area of Toronto adjacent to principal hospitals by the Ontario Hospital Services Commission, Prime Minister Leslie M. Frost announces.

In 1960 it will commence training sixty registered nurses a year in a two-year course instead of the present three-year course as a pilot plan to help overcome the severe shortage of nurses in the Province.

The new school—to be called the Nightingale School of Nursing—will devote its two-year training period to formal classroom training. Upon completion of their courses nurses will be fully trained and registered. Under the present three-year training course student nurses have to split their time between classrooms and wards which slows their assimilation of formal instruction.

The school will be developed under the aegis of the Ontario Hospital Services Commission, but will be operated independently through a Board appointed by the Commission, said OHSC Chairman Dr. Ian Urquhart. The Board will be composed of persons experienced in the nurse education field, together with representatives from the Commission, and will be named shortly.

“We feel that when this new course is proved practical the other sixty training schools and hospitals in Ontario will follow our lead,” said Dr. Urquhart.

Since the two-year programme of teaching has been announced, comments and reactions to it have proved very favourable. The Registered Nurses' Association of Ontario has approved it, and a number of large hospitals in Toronto and hospitals with nurse training schools in other centres of the Province have indicated a desire to adopt the new curriculum once it becomes established.

Accordingly, the specialized work of the new school will be almost immediately augmented by hospital schools across the Province. The Ontario Mental Hospital Schools also will be altered as soon as possible to adopt the new course.

In addition, the training of certified nursing assistants, known as Nursing Aids, will be stepped up.

#### Psychiatric Hospital

Mr. Frost added a new Psychiatric Hospital for Toronto is to be built, replacing the present building near Queen's Park Crescent. The new building will be in the Queen's Park-Spadina area, adjacent to medical facilities and the University of Toronto. “The present building is outmoded,” the Premier said, “and inadequate. The new building will have an important part in mental health plans to help keep our people out of, rather than in, such a hospital.”

(Continued on page 4)



# Provincial Library Services Aims To Establish



W. A. Roedde, Assistant Director, Public Library Service, discusses books with Mr. and Mrs. Raski, Mission Bay Indian Reserve near Fort William.



Miss Beatrice Evans, Chief Librarian, in charge of the Travelling Libraries.

## Travelling Libraries Sends Books To Rural Schools, Small Libraries

**N**EAR TORONTO'S SPADINA AVENUE and the busy thoroughfare of College Street there is a library in which only two or three people a week come in to borrow a few of its 75,000 books. Yet it is one of the busiest libraries in the province. The apparent paradox is explained by the fact it is the Travelling Libraries, a part of Provincial Library Service of the Department of Education, which last year sent 74,984 books on loan to adults and children in the rural sections of Southern Ontario and the sparsely-settled regions of Northern Ontario.

But the primary purpose of the Provincial Library Service is to help communities organize new public libraries and increase the efficiency of existing ones.

This is becoming of vital importance to the cultural and material progress of Ontario. A brief prepared by the Ontario Library Association in 1955 estimated that 52 per cent. of the province's adults were receiving none or inadequate library service. In addition, the Children's Reading Committee of the Ontario Federation of Home and School estimated that more than half the province's children were receiving no library service or service of a substandard quality. This means that many of Ontario's adults and children are not only unable to avail themselves of an adequate supply of good books to increase their appreciation of literature, the arts and knowledge of the world they live in, but also are unable to equip themselves for skilled jobs in Ontario's increasingly complex technological economy.

To understand how this situation has developed, and how it is being combatted by the Provincial Library Service, it is necessary to realize that there are three different types of libraries in Ontario. These are the public library, the co-operative, and the association library.

The public library, which loans books free of charge to its community's citizens, is in all cities and most towns and villages over 2,500 population. It is supported by local taxes and an annual grant from the provincial government, and managed by a librarian under the authority of a Library Board appointed by the City or Town Council.

The county library co-operative is supported primarily by county taxes and a provincial grant. It is managed by a librarian appointed by a Library Board responsible to the County Council. Each year the librarian buys new books and distributes these via a "bookmobile" to libraries and schools throughout the county. As an example of the effectiveness of the county library co-operative, the one in Oxford County serves 86 elementary schools, two secondary schools, eighteen public libraries and seven deposit stations.

The association library is a membership library usually in small communities, supported by fees, voluntary contributions and local efforts such as teas and bake sales.

Of these three types of libraries the small public libraries and association libraries operate under a severe handicap. They haven't enough money to buy sufficient books or to hire a trained librarian who knows how to select worthwhile books or to conduct a library in a manner calculated to make it a living, vital force in a community's educational and recreational life.

### 25,000 PEOPLE NECESSARY

Surveying this situation in 1955, the Ontario Library Association decided that a population of at least 25,000 was economically necessary for the creation of a reasonably good library service. It petitioned the Department of Education for the establishment of a provincial library service to supplement the resources of the small public libraries in the same manner as the main library of a big city system supplements the resources of its branches by the loan of books and the advice of more experienced librarians.

In response to their petition, Hon. W. J. Dunlop, Minister of Education, appointed Dr. W. S. Wallace, Librarian Emeritus of the University of Toronto, to report upon the need for a provincial library service. Dr. Wallace visited many libraries throughout the province to enquire into their needs, went to the western provinces, England and Scotland to see

how their library systems worked, then recommended that the Public Libraries Branch of the Department of Education become the Provincial Library Service. This recommendation was put into effect on April 1st, 1959.

Actually, however, the Public Libraries Branch had been functioning as a limited Provincial Library Service since the early 1900's. But the recent change enabled the Branch's three librarians to be given special responsibilities rather than a number of varied duties. This heightened the Branch's efficiency and took burdensome details off the shoulders of Director Angus Mowat. In addition, Mr. Mowat was given an assistant director, W. A. Roedde, who is particularly concerned with the formation of larger libraries and co-operatives to increase the coverage of good library service.

Besides Mr. Mowat and Mr. Roedde, the Provincial Library Service consists of Miss Margaret Hughes, Supervisor of Extension Service; Miss Beatrice Evans, Chief Librarian; Miss Barbara Smith, supervisor of Children's Library Service; and a staff of seven.

As Supervisor of Extension Service, Miss Hughes advises the librarians of small libraries how to increase the effectiveness of their services. This entails helping them to choose good books and advising them on any aspect of the care and organization of their book collections.

As Chief Librarian, Miss Evans is responsible for the Travelling Libraries collection. This enables rural schools, small libraries and responsible organizations such as Women's Institutes to borrow books for four months from the Provincial Library's stock of 75,000 books. When applications are received from any of these groups Miss Evans sends each of them a box of from 35 to 50 books, paying close attention to any specific requests. The books are loaned free and their shipping charges pre-paid; the only cost to borrowers is the return shipping charges. So popular is the Travelling Libraries Service that last year 61,961 books were shipped to schools and 11,137 to adults. In addition, 1,887 books were loaned from a teacher's reference library to help teachers in rural areas. Public libraries may also borrow from the Travelling Libraries some reference books, foreign language books and others of a specialized nature which they may not feel justified in buying because of limited readership appeal.

The Supervisor of Children's Services, Miss Smith, has the specialized and important task of helping libraries improve their services to children both in scope and quality. In addition to visiting libraries all over the province, she answers requests for information on all aspects of children's service and sends out lists of books recommended for purchase which will best capture the interest and imagination of children, widen their horizons and develop a lasting taste for good literature.

### ADMINISTERS ANNUAL GRANTS

One of the most important aspects of the work of the Provincial Library Service is to administer the annual grants of the Department of Education to public libraries and county co-operative libraries. These grants vary in amount according to the taxes a town, city or county council apportions to its library board. The intention is to encourage communities and counties to sponsor better libraries. An indication of its success is an increase in grants of from \$50,000 in 1947 to \$1,500,000 in 1958. Most members of the Provincial Library staff also organize library institutes or meetings of librarians and trustees to discuss library problems, and lecture in a short course for small town and village librarians.

One of Mr. Mowat's duties is to help any community with a problem relating to the formation or maintenance of its public library. Whenever requested to do so, Mr. Mowat visits a community with such a problem, studies its local conditions and makes a report to the Town Council or Library Board suggesting what should be done.

Mr. Mowat's most difficult task is to persuade association libraries to become public libraries and to convince County Councils of the advisability of organizing County Library Co-operatives. Mr. Mowat can only attempt to promote such changes when a committee of citizens from a county or from a community with an association library requests him to advise them how to obtain better library service. Then he tries to persuade the association library's members to become the nucleus of a public library, or prepare a special brief and takes it to the County Council with the committee to convince the county's representatives of the advantages of a county library co-operative.



# Public Library Facilities For All Ontario's People



Mr. Angus Mowat, Director, visits the Huron County Library on inspection tour



Miss Barbara Smith, Supervisor, Children's Library Service, right, talks shop with Mrs. Dorothy Reid, Children's Librarian, Fort William Public Library.

—Photos—"Fort William Times-Journal" and Imperial Oil.

The Provincial Library Service is also promoting the formation of regional library co-operatives in northern Ontario. These operate in the same way as county library co-operatives (only on a much larger scale) and commenced in 1953 after a library co-operative was set up in the Thunder Bay Territorial District on Lake Superior. It was so successful that a committee asked Mr. Mowat how it could be extended to include the territorial districts of Kenora and Rainy River. Mr. Mowat advised representatives of the three territorial districts to form a regional library board. This enabled him to approve what became known as the Northwestern Regional Library Co-operative. In 1958 a committee of citizens from the Cochrane and Temiskaming Territorial Districts expressed interest in forming a regional library co-operative. They were encouraged to form a regional library board. Mr. Mowat hopes the six remaining territorial districts of Algoma, Sudbury, Nipissing, Parry Sound, Muskoka and Manitoulin will also be interested in forming regional library co-operatives.

Mr. Mowat's pet project is to persuade the residents of Indian reservations to form libraries and join regional library co-operatives. Recently he persuaded the Ojibways at the Shoal Lake Reservation to join the north-western regional library co-operative. Mr. Mowat also trained a young Ojibway woman to become the Shoal Lake librarian in line with his policy of helping the Indians to help themselves.

He also set up a branch of the Travelling Libraries Service at Moose Factory on James Bay to overcome the fact that few of its hundred white

persons or thousand Crees could afford to pay the return shipping costs to Toronto of a box of books. The library is in charge of a young Cree woman, and consists of 1,660 books, of which 676 were selected to appeal to Cree children and 926 to adult Crees and white people. As an indication of its success, on opening day 167 books were borrowed by children and 94 by adults. Eventually it is hoped that planes and boats will carry books from the library to all the trading posts and hamlets around James Bay, thus filling one of the remaining gaps in the Provincial Library's expanding service to all the people of Ontario.

In addition to these services the Provincial Library maintains close liaison with the Ontario Library Association, the Canadian Library Association and the Library Schools of the Universities of Toronto and McGill. It also publishes the "Ontario Library Review", a quarterly periodical containing articles on library work designed to keep librarians and library boards informed on new ideas.

Speaking recently on the future plans of the Provincial Library Service, Mr. Mowat said: "Our ultimate aim is to establish public libraries in every possible community and library co-operatives in every county and territorial district. Once these are established we intend to loan books from the Travelling Libraries to individuals who are unable to be served by them. In this way we hope that every man, woman and child in Ontario will be able to borrow good books."

## FOUR FACTORS HAVE TRANSFORMED ONTARIO'S SCENE

(Continued from page 1)

"The tide of new industry and investment from many lands still flows strong. Last year, plants locating in Ontario came from the U.S., Britain, West Germany, Denmark, France and Italy. Some 529 such new plants have been established in the last eight years.

### MANUFACTURING

"Expanding markets abroad and growing markets at home, combined with increased productivity, have brought some remarkable changes to our industrial structure, affecting manufacturing, forestry, mining and the service industries. Ontario's gross provincial product rose from \$4.7 billion in 1945 to \$13.3 billion in 1958 and will probably reach \$14.3 billion this year.

"The rapid growth in population since 1945 has stimulated production in manufacturing. During the 1945-58 period the value of manufacturing production increased from slightly less than \$4 billion to over \$10.6 billion.

"The change in the age distribution of the population has had profound effects on particular industries and will continue to play a significant role in the future. The high birth rates in the post-war period have given rise to an unprecedented growth in industries producing such goods as baby foods, clothes and furniture. As these children grow up and reach marriageable age around 1965, we can expect another rapid increase in births which will create a new boom in these industries. At the same time, the anticipated increased rate of family formations after 1965 will result in large-scale demands in the building supply, the appliance and furniture industries.

"Catering to the teen-ager is now big business, but it will be bigger. While there are now about 917,600 youngsters 10 to 19 years of age, by 1966 there will be nearly 1,250,000.

"While manufacturing industries have not all expanded at the same rate, the period since 1945 has witnessed spectacular and far-reaching changes in industrial development. Established industries have mushroomed in size and have introduced new products formerly imported or non-existent. Entire new industries have been located in Ontario to produce goods for our industries and our people. Motor vehicle production, for example, soared from \$200 million in 1946 to over \$900 million in 1958. Similar percentage gains were recorded in such industries as petroleum products, motor vehicle parts and miscellaneous chemical products.

### FOREST INDUSTRIES

"About 95,000 workers now find employment in Ontario's vast forests and in its forest-based industries, producing commodities with a net value of more than \$600 million.

"The pulp and paper industry has made great strides. Its gross value of production almost quadrupled from the 1945 level of \$118 million to an estimated \$453 million in 1958.

"In 1958, the wood-using industry's gross value of production was about \$280 million—more than two and a half times that in 1945.

"Last year's value of lumber output was an estimated \$65 million, double that of 1945.

"The paper-using industry has expanded its value of production six and a half times since 1945 to nearly \$250 million.

"A continued growth in most sectors of our forest-based industry is expected. Projections indicate that by 1980 the demand for Canadian newsprint will be close to twice as high as today. Ontario is well situated to participate in this expansion.

### MINING

"Fourteen years ago the value of Ontario's mineral output was \$216 million. Last year it was nearly \$800 million and this year it is expected to rise to over \$850 million.

"Nickel rose from \$62 million in 1945 to a high point of \$243.5 million in 1957 and to a total last year, when operations were halted for a time, of \$179 million.

"The value of copper rose from \$30 million in 1945 to a record level of \$129 million in 1956, and due to the decline in price and output, receded to \$72 million in 1958—still more than double that of 1945.

"The iron-ore industry has increased from \$3.6 million in 1945 to \$44.2 million in 1956. Last year's production totalled \$33.3 million.

"The Province's gold mining industry has been operating under very trying conditions, but the industry has expanded its output from \$63 million in 1945 to \$91 million last year.

"No branch of the mining industry has shown such spectacular growth as uranium mining at Elliot Lake and in the Haliburton area. Since commercial operations commenced in 1955 output has moved up rapidly, reaching a total of \$222 million last year.

"Confidence in the prosperous future of Ontario's mineral industry is reflected in the continuing staking of claims and the exploration and development of new finds in various parts of the Province.

### FARMS

"Since the war there has been a quiet, continuing revolution in organization and scale of agricultural operation. Farms have been becoming larger, more mechanized, more specialized.

(Continued on page 4)



## FOUR FACTORS HAVE TRANSFORMED ONTARIO'S SCENE

(Continued from page 3)

"Farm cash income, supported by larger markets, reached the highest level in history last year, \$863 million. Gross value of production per farm rose to \$8,771 (estimated) last year. This level compares with \$7,806 in the last farm census year, 1956.

## ENERGY

"Few, if any, developments are of more transcending importance than the huge expansion since World War II of our electric power resources and the construction of systems for the transmission of massive supplies of oil and natural gas to this Province. Ontario's energy position has been strengthened immeasurably; never before have the diverse power requirements of the Province's people and industry been so fully satisfied. Well over 40 per cent. of all the energy consumed in Canada is utilized in the Province of Ontario.

"Fourteen years ago, 75 per cent. of Ontario's energy needs were met from coal. Today coal meets only a little more than 40 per cent. Fourteen years ago, 99 per cent. of the crude petroleum processed in Ontario refineries came from foreign sources. Today, not only has consumption of petroleum products trebled, but over 90 per cent. of our crude oil comes from Western Canada. Supplies of natural gas available to Ontario consumers have shot up astronomically as a result of the completion of the trans-Canada pipeline, which taps Western reserves that will meet all of our gas requirements far into the future.

"In the matter of electric power production, there has also been a sweeping transformation since 1945. The Hydro-Electric Power Commission has expanded its peak generating capacity from 1,230,000 kilowatts in 1945 to 5,700,000 kilowatts this year. Hydro has also harnessed practically all the hydro-electric sources in the Province and has embarked upon a gigantic thermal generation programme which includes the development of nuclear power plants.

"The dramatic change in Ontario's energy picture over the past 14 years constitutes a major factor guaranteeing continued economic progress and a rising standard of living for the people of the Province in the years ahead.

## CAPITAL INVESTMENT

"Capital investment in Ontario has totalled \$28 billion since 1945, and \$16.6 billion of that has been spent since 1953. At an annual rate, capital investment in Ontario rose from about \$700 million in 1945 to \$2,100 million in 1953, and is expected to exceed \$3,000 million in the current year.

"Manufacturing, utilities and housing were the major fields of capital investment.

"Since 1945, some \$5.7 billion has been invested in the expansion and modernization of manufacturing industries. This has taken the form of investment not only in industries engaged in the processing of our primary products such as fruits, vegetables, pulpwood and minerals, but also in the manufacturing for domestic use and export of finished products such as motor vehicles, electrical apparatus, television sets and high-fidelity equipment.

"About \$5.6 billion has been invested in various utilities throughout the Province since the end of World War II. The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario alone has made capital expenditures of more than \$2 billion. In addition hundreds of millions of dollars have been invested by the local hydro-electric utilities in electric power and transportation systems and by the Province and municipalities in waterworks, sewage treatment plants and other related assets and services.

"Owing to the expanded programmes undertaken in recent years, investment in the creation of housing units has risen to a total of \$6.1 billion since 1945. As a result of this investment 530,000 new homes have been made available to meet the needs of Ontario's growing population—a ratio of one dwelling unit to every four additional persons.

"Supplementing these and other parts of the economy have been the investments in trade, financial and commercial services. These have been largely devoted to the creation and modernization of new stores, banks, offices and other financial and commercial buildings.

## GOVERNMENT SERVICES

"All of the changes in population and industry have created problems at the Government level but, on the other hand, without the active assistance of Government much of that economic and population growth would not have been possible. The role of Government is to maintain a level of services that will provide for a healthy and prosperous economy and will at the same time allow for a high standard of education, health and social services throughout the Province. It is only in such an atmosphere of both economic and social well-being that population can and does grow at the rate we have experienced.

"The growth of Ontario's population has undoubtedly had more impact on education than on any other area of Government service. While the population has increased by about 50 per cent. since 1945, elementary and secondary school enrolment has doubled to 1,325,000. If present trends continue, we may expect that the next million increase in our population will raise our school enrolment by 500,000.

"Since 1945 more than \$1.1 billion has been channelled into the education of the Province's youth; almost half was spent on the 700,000 additional pupil places which have been created in the elementary and secondary school system since 1945. In addition to all its other educational services, the Government has provided for the training of large numbers of teachers, and Ontario's teacher supply has been doubled to about 45,000 at the present time.

"The enrolment in Ontario's universities has doubled since 1945 and stands today at approximately 26,000. During the past 14 years, a total of \$160 million has been paid to the universities from the Provincial Treasury. At the same time, almost \$85 million has been invested in Ontario Agricultural College and educational institutions allied to it. In 1945, the Ontario Government was contributing to three universities and the year's total grant for higher education was \$2.6 million; this year, it is supporting nine universities, with a total contribution of \$24.4 million.

"The expansion of Ontario's university enrolment since 1945 has been moderate compared to what will likely occur in the next few years. The children born during the high-birth years of the 40's will shortly reach university age; at the same time, there is a tendency for a larger proportion of our young people to continue their education. Thus, it is probable that university enrolment will more than double within the next 10 years.

"Concerned both with the vital necessity of providing adequate water supplies for the expanding communities of the Province and with combating the increasing pollution of Ontario's lakes and streams, the Legislature in 1956 established the Ontario Water Resources Commission. Between 1945 and the establishment of the Commission, the creation of water and sewage works had devolved almost exclusively upon the municipalities and they had spent many millions of dollars developing facilities. But, across the Province there were many gaps which posed serious problems. The OWRC has undertaken to fill these gaps, and under its auspices an integrated and all-out attack has been made on the problems of water supply and sewage disposal. At the present time, the Commission has waterworks projects valued at \$10.1

million and sewage schemes worth \$27.8 million either completed, under construction, or proposed.

"Total motor vehicle registration in Ontario has jumped from 660,000 in 1945 to over 1,900,000 today. At the same time, usage of motor vehicles has expanded sharply. In response to these developments, the Government has invested over \$1 billion in the construction and improvement of the Province's highway system. The concrete results of this programme are everywhere evident—in the new roads which have opened up resource-rich regions of Northern Ontario, in the superhighways serving the congested sections of Southern Ontario, and in the modern and efficient traffic arteries connecting all parts of the Province. Many millions have been given to the municipalities to assist them in the construction of new and improved thoroughfares.

"The enlargement of the Province's health facilities since 1945 has more than kept pace with the growth of the population. Just under \$700 million has been paid out to all the hospitals, T.B., mental and public, in construction and maintenance grants. This has increased the number of hospital beds available from 35,000 at the war's end to 58,000 today. This does not take into account a large number of beds withdrawn from service because of obsolescence and other causes.

## LIVING STANDARDS

"The phenomenal growth of our industries and the expansion of Government services have given the people of the Province one of the highest standards of living in the world. Personal income rose from \$3,729 million in 1945 to \$10,080 million in 1958. The first quarter of 1959 indicates that personal income will amount to over \$10.5 billion this year. On a per capita basis, personal income has increased 111 per cent. between 1945 and 1959. Average industrial wages and salaries rose from \$32.55 per week in 1945 to \$76.94 in June, 1959. Another indication of the growth in standards of living has been the remarkable expansion of retail sales, from \$1,773 million in 1945 to \$5,852 million in 1958.

"All these factors indicate that Ontario's future is bright with promise."

## PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL

(Continued from page 1)

The Premier announces the Ontario Government is making a submission to the Royal Commission on Transportation, based on studies now in progress by the Department of Economics. Meantime, Professor J. L. McDougall, Queen's University, has been engaged to advise and assist in preparation of the Province's submission. Professor McDougall has been Professor of Commerce at Queen's

University since 1932 and majored in railway problems.

It has also been announced that Highways Minister Fred Cass and Provincial Treasurer James N. Allan have been appointed to the Niagara Bridge Commission, composed equally of Ontario and New York State representatives, which is dealing with plans for a new international bridge at Queenston-Lewiston.

## COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for November as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
2-3	Toronto	Ontario Progressive Conservative Assoc.—Royal York
2-4	Toronto	Canadian Manufacturers of Chemical Specialties—Royal York
2-4	Toronto	Ontario Federation of Agriculture—Royal York
2-4	Toronto	Graphic Arts Industries Assoc.—King Edward-Sheraton
3-4	Toronto	Ontario Property Owners' Assoc.—Royal York
3-5	Toronto	Packaging Assoc. of Canada—Automotive Bldg., Exhibition Grounds
4-6	Toronto	Central Ontario Women's Institute—Royal York
4-8	Toronto	National Garment Salesmen's Assoc. of Canada—Royal York
5-7	Toronto	Ontario Association for Curriculum Development—King Edward-Sheraton
5-7	Windsor	Amateur Athletic Union of Canada—Prince Edward
6	Kitchener	The Canadian National Ballet
6-7	Toronto	Ontario Minor Hockey Assoc.—King Edward-Sheraton
6-10	Toronto	Society of Industrial Relators—Park Plaza
7-8	Toronto	Junior Chamber of Commerce of Canada—Ontario Presidents' Fall Conference—Seaway
7-12	Toronto	National Assoc. of Real Estate Boards—Royal York
9-11	Hamilton	Chemical Institute of Canada—Royal Connaught
9-14	Windsor	Credit Union National Assoc. Inc.—Prince Edward
9-12	Toronto	Ice Capades—Maple Leaf Gardens
11-13	Toronto	Civil Service Assoc. of Ontario—King Edward-Sheraton
13	Toronto	The Clydesdale Horse Assoc. of Canada—Royal Winter Fair Bldg.
13-14	Toronto	International Assoc. of Electrical Inspectors, Ontario Chapter—Park Plaza
13-14	Guelph	Guelph Creative Arts Exhibition—Armouries
13-21	Toronto	Royal Agricultural Winter Fair
14-18	Toronto	Canadian Council of 4-H Clubs—Royal York
17	Toronto	Canadian Palomino Horse Assoc.—Coliseum
18	Toronto	Toronto Chapter of National Office Management Assoc. (Monthly Meeting)—Board of Trade Bldg.
18-19	Windsor	Ontario Division Meeting and Council of Canadian Industrial Traffic League—Prince Edward
18-19	Toronto	Ontario Milk Distributors' Assoc.—Royal York
18-20	Toronto	Canadian Industrial Editors' Assoc.—Royal York
19	Toronto	Personnel Conference—Royal York
19-20	Toronto	Alumni Assoc. of the Hospital for Sick Children—Hospital for Sick Children



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## DAIRY QUEEN PROMOTES ONTARIO'S CHEESE



Miss Anne Spaul, Ontario's Dairy Queen, of Warren, was in England recently as guest of the British National Milk Marketing Board, where she promoted the excellence of Ontario's famed cheddar cheese. Above, she presents a variety of cheese to Mr. George Ignatieff, Deputy High Commissioner for Canada. At the left is Mr. J. S. P. Armstrong, Ontario Agent General.

## New Operational Team For Reform Minister

A number of personnel changes in the Department of Reform Institutions has given Minister G. C. Wardrobe an entirely new operational team to pave the way for implementation of the Fauteaux Report. It recommended that Canadian penal authorities should make every effort to rehabilitate inmates of reformatories and jails by the use of reason and understanding instead of by officiousness and punishment.

Mr. J. Archibald Graham has been appointed new Deputy Minister, and Mr. Donald Sinclair becomes executive assistant to the Rev. Martin Pinker, chairman of the Training Schools Advisory Board. In addition, almost every senior official in the penal division has been switched to new posts.

"The changes have been designed to streamline the department and as a preliminary move in our programme to stress humanitarian efforts and fewer punitive devices such as the strap," stated Mr. Wardrobe.

A nine member Council has also been appointed to advise the department on the treatment of offenders. Heading the Council will be the Rev. M. W. Pinker, Director of the Ontario Training Schools Advisory Board. Other members include Deputy Attorney General W. B. Common and Col. G. Hedley Basher, former Deputy Minister of Reform Institutions and penal specialist for the past 41 years.

The Council will not only advise the department, but also invite responsible persons and representatives of specialized agencies to submit opinions on corrections and reforms.

"It is expected the Council will lead public opinion and enlist its support for progressive developments," Mr. Wardrobe said, "and so establish more firmly Ontario's lead in the correctional field in Canada."

## IN BRIEF

Transport Minister John Yaremko, Q.C., announces that 1960 Ontario licence plates will go on sale Jan. 4, and there will be no extension of the March 18 deadline date.

Mr. Yaremko also said that in 1961 the province will begin to licence motorists for three-year periods. The three-year licensing system will apply to drivers' licences only. The licences will be renewed on the motorist's birthday, thus eliminating the need for all motorists to apply for licence renewals between January and mid-March.

Mr. Yaremko said the first of the new licences might be issued by October next year for first-time applicants.

\* \* \* \* \*

Ontario will take its quota of immigrants suffering from tuberculosis, Premier Leslie M. Frost and Health Minister M. B. Dymond announced recently. Canada has agreed to take probably 100 persons suffering from tuberculosis in displaced persons camps in Europe as its share in the International Refugee Year programme. "Ontario's share probably will be about one-third," Mr. Frost said.

\* \* \* \* \*

Attorney General A. Kelso Roberts has ordered a Provincial Police crackdown on "tailgating" — driving too closely to the vehicle ahead. OPP Assistant Commissioner Thomas

(Continued on page 4)

## Grievance Procedure Approved, Four-Man Board To Be Formed

A GRIEVANCE procedure in the Ontario Public Service has been approved by the Ontario Cabinet, Provincial Treasurer James N. Allan announces. Matters pertaining to the Civil Service were placed under Mr. Allan recently by direction of Prime Minister Leslie M. Frost.

Mr. Allan also announces a four-man Public Service Grievance Board will be established shortly to make final decisions on grievances pertaining to working conditions and terms of employment. Classification grievances will be heard by the Civil Service Commission.

Mr. Allan said all grievances must be heard and the procedure to be followed in presenting them will be the same for all departments. Initially a civil servant with a grievance will complain orally to his supervisor. If not satisfied with his supervisor's decision, he may complain to the supervisor in writing and receive a written answer. If not satisfied, he may then present the matter to a person named by his department's Deputy Minister. If still not satisfied he can present his grievance to the Deputy Minister. If the Deputy Minister fails to erase his grievance, the civil servant then can take it to the Grievance Board.

Mr. Allan said membership of the Grievance Board has not yet been settled. He said the chairman will be a neutral person, unconnected either with the Government or the Civil Service, but with a broad knowledge of personnel problems in other fields. Two others will be senior Government officials. No agreement has been reached yet on the status of the fourth member.

## OWRC Contract Awards

The Ontario Water Resources Commission announces contract awards for Preston's new waterworks, Barrie's sewage works, Midland's watermains and the signing of a contract for test drilling at Caledon East. It also announces contract awards for a sewage treatment plant in London Township, a sewage system in Wiarton and a waterworks pump-house and related works for Bolton.

## Mining Claims Up

Figures compiled by the Ontario Department of Mines show an increase of 3,823 in the number of mining claims recorded in Ontario during the first nine months of this year as compared with the corresponding period in 1958. To the end of September, a total of 21,213 claims had been recorded as compared with 17,390 at the three-quarter mark of last year.

## Tourist Increase Is 25.3%

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports the number of automobiles which entered Ontario from the U.S. during September increased 25.3 per cent. over September last year. In September, 1958, there were 143,937 automobiles; in September, 1959, 180,328. This was an increase of 23.6 per cent.

Other provinces also had large increases but Ontario was the highest. Quebec was second with 18 per cent. and British Columbia third with 13 per cent.

From January to September the number of automobiles which entered Ontario from the U.S. increased 2 per cent. over the corresponding period last year. In 1958 there were 1,318,902 automobiles; in 1959, 1,344,836. This was an increase of 2.0 per cent.

Over the same period the number of automobiles which entered Canada from the U.S. was up 3.9 per cent.



# NEW WCB HOSPITAL AND REHABILITATION CENTRE



WCB Hospital and Rehabilitation Centre in northwestern Metro Toronto



Injured workmen arriving at the Centre for treatment

## Culmination Of 54 Years Of Study And Legislation

WHEN Minister of Labour Charles Daley officially opened the Workmen's Compensation Board Hospital and Rehabilitation Centre in northwestern Metro Toronto on Oct. 29, 1958, he said: "Not only is this the most advanced treatment Centre of its kind in North America, it is the most advanced in the world."

Mr. Daley's statement was backed up by Ian Matheson, Chairman of the New Zealand Workmen's Compensation Board, who telegraphed: "New Zealand Rehabilitation Centre largely based on your ideas. Now functioning up to expectations so we are certain your new unit will prove a world leader. Our heartiest congratulations on official opening." In addition, since the Centre was opened, hundreds of doctors, hospital board members and government officials from the U.S., Philippines, India, Australia and many other countries have visited it to study its methods.

The Centre owes its world-wide pre-eminence to the fact it is the culmination in Ontario of the gradual recognition that society has the responsibility to fully rehabilitate the workman injured on his job. This concept had its origin in Ontario in 1914, when the first rapid growth of industrialization in the province caused an increasing number of accidents among workmen. These were entitled to no compensation for lost wages or permanent disabilities unless an injured worker could prove in court his employer was responsible for his accident by criminal negligence. This was considered unfair by the Ontario Legislature since workmen who risked their lives daily in hazardous jobs were performing a vital service to the other members of their society.

### COMMENCED 1914

As a result, in 1914 the Legislature passed the Workmen's Compensation Act. It required that employers in the province contribute directly to compensate workers injured on their jobs for lost wages. This was intended to help them support themselves and their families during convalescence. It was accomplished by setting up a Workmen's Compensation Board, which required that each employer in designated industries pay to the Board a fixed sum of money for every \$100 they paid to an employee. The employer then added this additional cost onto his products or his service charge. In this way the public ultimately paid for "insurance premiums" for workers in hazardous industries. In addition, the cost to employers was based on the number and severity of accidents in their employees' occupations. For example, an employer of lumbermen paid higher premiums for his employees than one who employed carpenters since lumbermen had more accidents than carpenters.

During the next few years further amendments to the Act increased the compensation to workmen injured on their jobs to 75 per cent. of their average wages for the period they were physically incapable of working, set a scale of disability pensions varying from 12 per cent. for the loss of a thumb to 100 per cent. for the amputation of both arms or legs, permitted all their medical expenses to be paid, and provided pensions to the wives and children of fatally injured workmen.

In 1924 a new era in society's responsibility to the workman began with an amendment which enabled the Board to allocate funds to aid in getting the workman back to work. At first this was designed to teach new trades to those workmen whose injuries (such as an amputated arm) did not permit them to return to their former means of livelihood but later included physiotherapy and occupational therapy.

Physiotherapy is the treatment of an injury or disease by special techniques using heat, light, water, electricity, massage or exercise. These techniques are administered to the patient by a physiotherapist in the early stages of treatment of an injury to help him overcome pain, stiffness, weakness or paralysis of muscles and tendons. They do so by stimulating the muscles or tendons and helping Nature in their gradual recovery.

Occupational therapy consists of exercises performed by the patient. These vary from such light tasks as weaving baskets to such heavy physical

exertion as chopping wood or shovelling gravel. Occupational therapy performs two equally important functions: it exercises muscles grown flabby through lack of exercise during lengthy convalescence in hospital beds; and it psychologically aids in a patient's recovery by relieving his mind of worries and boredom by permitting him to concentrate on tasks in which he is interested and from which he can derive a sense of personal accomplishment.

The first WCB Clinic for physiotherapy was opened in 1932 in a small room in Toronto. Later a larger clinic was opened on Richmond Street and occupational therapy added. In 1947 the WCB acquired twenty-two buildings at Malton, outside Toronto, which were formerly RCAF barracks. These provided living-in accommodation for patients and enabled the staff to develop new techniques of treatment. By 1956 experience at Malton had shown the value of a Rehabilitation Centre for the care of the injured workman. As the old centre had to be vacated, plans were made for a new, specially designed building. The \$6 million required for its construction and equipment was borrowed by the WCB from its \$120 million pension fund for permanently-disabled workers and the widows and children of fatally-injured workmen. Arrangements were also made to amortize this \$6 million over forty years. The Centre is now doing this by charging the WCB a per diem amount for each patient.

A portion of this charge represents the day-to-day expenses of operating the Centre, while the remainder is set aside to amortize its debt. Consequently the Centre doesn't charge the injured workmen for their treatment, and the Centre itself, which represents a capital asset on the WCB's books, is being paid for by employers' premiums to the WCB.

In conjunction with this gradual development of society's responsibility to the injured workman, the WCB has steadily extended its jurisdiction to other classes of employers in order to protect every worker in any occupation in Ontario which involves the least possibility of accidents. Today there are over 90,000 employers registered under the WCB Act, who provide protection to 1,750,000 employees. The employers are divided into twenty-six classes, each of which pay premiums based on the amount of risk the WCB has determined to exist in their employees' occupations. These vary from \$14 for every \$100 paid to a lumberman, to twenty-five cents for every \$100 paid to a salesman in a retail store. At the same time the WCB has intensified its efforts to prevent accidents by promoting educational safety programmes.

As a consequence, of every dollar paid by an employer to the WCB, 89 cents goes to the injured worker for first aid, medical expenses, compensation, widows' and children's pensions, disability pensions, physical restoration and vocational rehabilitation. Of the remainder, three cents goes to eight safety associations, and eight cents to the Board for administrative costs. The Board has 1,350 employees—900 at its Head Office on Toronto's harbour, about fifty in five district offices throughout Ontario and 300 at its Hospital and Rehabilitation Centre.

### THE CENTRE

The Centre's staff consists of doctors, psychologists, nurses, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, remedial gymnasts, vocational rehabilitation officers, recreational officers and administrative personnel. They are under the supervision of an Administrator, William Kerr, and a Medical Director, Dr. B. H. G. Curry, who are responsible to a three-man Board, consisting of Chairman E. E. Sparrow, Vice-Chairman John Cauley and Commissioner Dr. E. C. Steele.

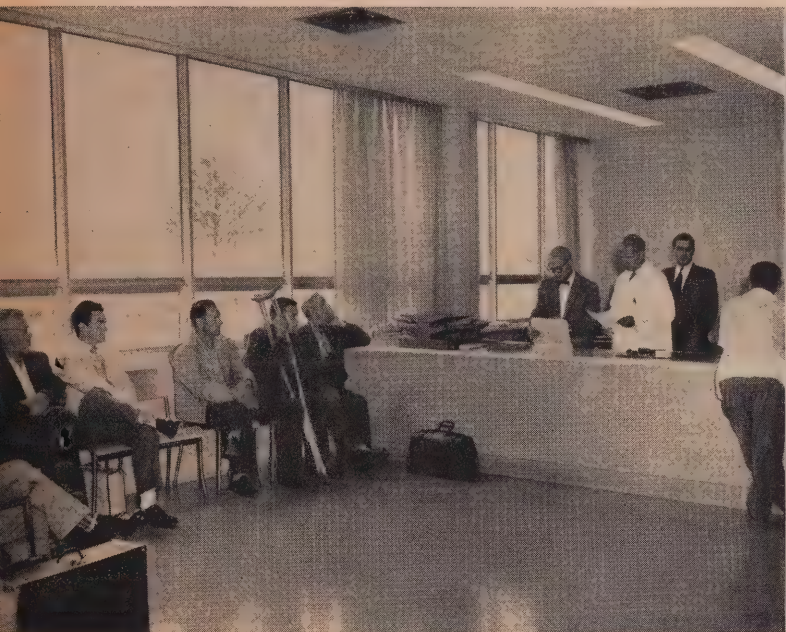
The Centre is a complex of ultra-modern red brick buildings from one to three storeys in height with connecting one-storied corridors lined by large glass windows. In the squares enclosed by the buildings and corridors are grass-covered patios. Around the Centre are lawns and flower gardens.

The Centre mainly consists of a hospital, clinic dormitory and the departments of physiotherapy, occupational therapy and remedial gymnastics.

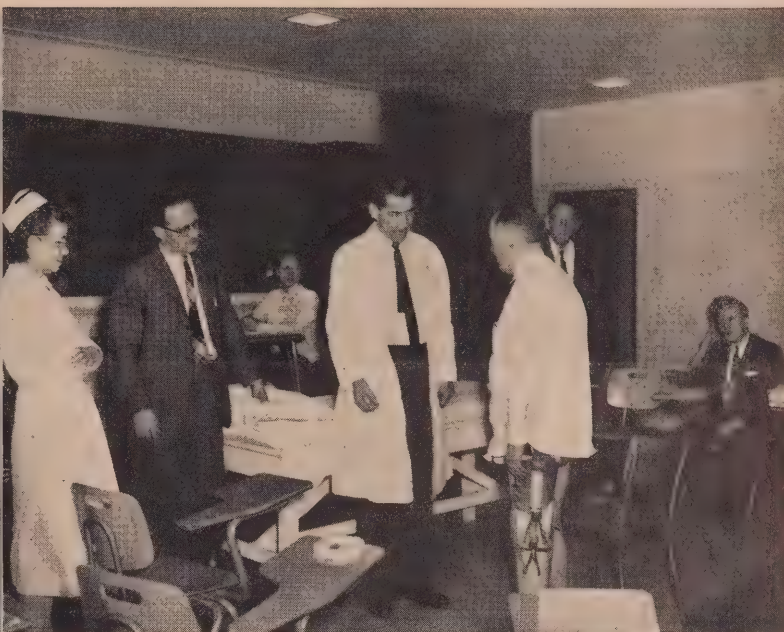
The latter department is composed of qualified gymnasts who exercise patients on a group basis. Their three-fold aim is to improve the general physical condition of patients, to concentrate on building up those parts of their bodies (such as sprained backs) which have been injured in accidents and weakened by lengthy convalescence in hospital beds, and to help amputees strengthen particular parts of their bodies to compensate for the loss of arms or legs.



# ION CENTRE HAILED "WORLD-LEADER"



Patients are sent to Clinic or Hospital in receiving room



Each patient receives individual attention during his stay at Centre

The Centre has not a hospital in the ordinary sense. For its patients initially recover from injuries in their communities' general hospitals, or have surgery performed on them, then are sent to the Centre's hospital to convalesce under the care of doctors and nurses and to commence their treatments in physiotherapy and occupational therapy. But the Centre's hospital is as fully-equipped as any general hospital, even to an operating room. However this is used only for minor surgery. The hospital also has an X-ray department, a dispensary, and a plaster room, where pre-prosthetic appliances are made for amputees.

The hospital can accommodate 180 patients on two floors; a ground floor with nine wards plus two isolation units with three single bedrooms for patients requiring private accommodation; and a top floor with twenty wards. Each ward has six beds, and is cheerfully decorated. Every bed has bedside tables for patients' personal possessions in daily use. Tracked curtains, hanging from the ceiling, may be used to give the patient privacy if he so desires. A large, wall-to-wall window overlooking a golf and country club provides a picturesque view. Every patient also has a clothes locker and a wall cabinet to store his materials and tools used in occupational therapy. Each floor also has a patient's lounge with armchairs, tables, TV and magazines. On the ground floor is a cement terrace where patients may be wheeled out on sunny days for fresh air and sunshine.

The clinic dormitory, as its name suggests, consists of eight-bed rooms similar to those in the hospital wing. These accommodate 340 patients undergoing physiotherapy, occupational therapy and remedial gymnastics.

The physiotherapy department consists of: an ultra-violet room; two rooms where wax and whirlpool baths warm and stimulate such injured parts of patients' bodies as ankles and wrists; eight rooms with "plinth" tables for massage and heat pads, exercise frames, infra-red lamps, low-frequency machines for the production of faradic and galvanic currents and ultra-sound and microwave machines. There is also a therapeutic, rectangular pool, eight feet by eleven feet, whose water is maintained at from 98 to 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Patients can sit in the pool on small stools or be supported on the water by cork floats to stimulate every muscle and tendon in their bodies. Near the pool are two troughs, eighteen inches deep. One

is filled with hot water, the other with cold water. They are used as contrast baths to stimulate circulation in the feet. Each also has a layer of gravel on their bottoms. The gravel's rough surface offers further stimulation to the circulation in the feet, and the shifting substance moving beneath a patient's feet as he walks through the water also exercises his feet's small muscles.

The occupational therapy department consists mainly of a large gym-like room divided across its width by seven-foot high metal partitions. In each of the eight compartments patients perform a large variety of tasks under the supervision of occupational therapists. These include carpentry, painting, rug-weaving, chopping and sawing wood, pipe-fitting, basket-weaving, leather-work, shovelling sand or gravel and milking mechanical cows.

The remedial gymnastics department consists of a large gym where gymnasts conduct exercises for patients grouped together according to their injuries. For example, patients with upper extremity injuries are grouped for special "arm and shoulder" exercises. Each group is also divided according to its patients' physical abilities, enabling exercises to be tailored to their capabilities. Competitive games between groups are used to stimulate patients to greater efforts and to combat boredom.

Near the gym is a special resistance room. Here patients can adjust the resistance on machines to perform exercises individually prescribed for them by gymnasts. There is also a special room for amputees. Here they can condition themselves to wear artificial legs or arms and learn how to use canes and crutches.

In addition, there is a large orthopaedic pool, thirty feet by sixty feet, where patients can exercise themselves by swimming. Access to the pool is by two easy stairs, or for amputees and wheelchair patients, by a monorail. This enables a gymnast to lower a patient gently into the water which is level with the surrounding floor. The water is also graduated in depth from 3 1/2 to 5 1/2 feet to permit patients to use the buoyancy of the water to gradually accustom their legs (or leg) to bear the full weight of their bodies.

*(This is the first of two articles on the Workmen's Compensation Board Hospital and Rehabilitation Centre.)*

## BOARD TAKES MORE ACTIVE INTEREST IN FARM MARKETING PLANS OPERATION

**A** MORE ACTIVE INTEREST in the operation of the various marketing plans conducted under the Farm Products Marketing Act is to be undertaken by the Farm Products Marketing Board, Minister of Agriculture W. A. Goodfellow states.

Under recent amendments to the marketing legislation several revisions and changes have been made under agreement with the various local boards.

Under the amended legislation no member of any local board may now be an employee of any local board.

The system of electing the members of the Ontario Flue-Cured Tobacco Growers' Marketing Board has been changed to provide for their election by the growers at large in each District, instead of the growers first electing a Five Man Committee in each District, which Committee then elected the member for that District.

The Ontario Tender Fruit Growers' Marketing Board has been requested to exempt processors from being licensed by it for this year and to leave this function with the Farm Products Marketing Board.

Due to substantial reserve funds and investment income, the licence fee regulation under the Ontario Vegetable Growers' Marketing Plan, which left the amount of the fee payable by the growers to the discretion of the local board, has been amended to a specific 1/2 of 1% of the gross selling price of the vegetables for processing; and the licence fee payable by the growers under the Ontario Soya Bean Growers' Marketing Plan has been reduced from 1c. per bushel to 1/2 c. per bushel.

Due to applications before the Courts at the time, the Ontario Hog Producers' Marketing Board and its marketing agency have been requested not to extend compulsory direction of hogs to assembly points beyond the areas under compulsory direction as of October, 1958, until approved by the Farm Products Marketing Board.

The Board is also considering concentrating all the marketing programme of each commodity group in one organization, which would not affect any basic principles, would avoid duplication, and should bring about some saving in cost of operation. As a result, the Board is discussing with the producer boards which have appointed private or co-operative companies as their marketing agencies to handle the business side of their activities, the possibility of combining their agency with the local board, since amendments to the Farm Products Marketing Act now makes this arrangement possible.

## DENTAL CARE PLAN SAID SUCCESS

Welfare Minister Louis P. Cecile announces the first seven months of an experimental dental care plan for children under 16 of mothers receiving allowances under the Mothers' Allowance Act has proved successful.

The plan was devised and negotiated between the Royal College of Dental Surgeons and the Welfare Department. It was instituted in January.

In that period, approximately 2,000 dentists in the college have made

14,016 fillings, 5,455 extractions, 1,526 X-rays and cleaned 940 sets of teeth for the approximate 20,000 eligible children.

Total cost to the Ontario Government so far is about \$98,000 with an average cost per case of about \$18.

"It is a decided step forward," said Mr. Cecile. "We feel sure the plan is an unqualified success and it will most likely be continued when the contract expires at the end of the year."



# COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the second half of November and the first five days of December as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
16-19	Dixie	O'Keefe Ladies Bonspiel—Toronto District
17	Toronto	Canadian Palomino Horse Assoc.—Coliseum
18	Toronto	Toronto "Maple Leafs" vs. Detroit "Red Wings"—Maple Leaf Gardens
18	Oakville	Oakville's Annual Holiday Homes Tour
18	London	The American Society for Quality Control (The University of Western Ontario Section)—GM Diesel Ltd.
18	Toronto	National Office Management Assoc. (Monthly Meeting)—Board of Trade Bldg.
18-19	Windsor	Ontario Division Meeting and Council of Canadian Industrial Traffic League—Prince Edward
18-19	Toronto	Ontario Milk Distributors' Assoc.—Royal York
18-20	Toronto	Canadian Industrial Editors' Assoc.—Royal York
19	Toronto	Personnel Conference—Royal York
19-20	Toronto	Alumni Assoc. of the Hospital for Sick Children—Hospital for Sick Children
19-21	Windsor	Ontario Tourist Courts Assoc. Convention
20-21	Windsor	Canadian Personnel Assoc. Convention
20-22	Hamilton	Canadian Boating Federation Convention—Sheraton-Connaught Hotel
20-23	Toronto	Automotive Transport Truck Rodeo—Automotive Bldg.
21	Kingston	Santa Claus Parade
21	Peterborough	Santa Claus Parade
21	Toronto	Toronto "Maple Leafs" vs. Montreal "Canadiens"—Maple Leaf Gardens
21-22	Toronto	Canadian Conference on Education Meeting—Guild Inn
23	Toronto	Motion Picture Theatres Assoc. of Ontario—King Edward-Sheraton
23-24	Toronto	Automotive Transport Assoc. of Ontario—Royal York
23-24	Toronto	Garage Operators Assoc. of Ontario—King Edward-Sheraton
24	Toronto	National Committee Motion Picture Exhibitors' Associations of Canada—King Edward-Sheraton
24-26	Toronto	Canadian Association of Exhibitors—Lord Simcoe
25	Hamilton	Ontario Berry Growers Marketing Board Meeting—Sheraton-Connaught Hotel
25-26	Toronto	Motion Picture Industry Council of Canada—King Edward-Sheraton
26	Toronto	Academy of Dentistry—Royal York
27-28	London	Labatt's Mixed Bonspiel
28	Toronto	Grey Cup Football—C.N.E. Stadium
28	Toronto	Toronto "Maple Leafs" vs. Boston "Bruins"—Maple Leaf Gardens
30-Dec. 1	Toronto	Ontario Retail Farm Equipment Dealers' Assoc.—Westbury
30-Dec. 2	Sudbury	Northern Ontario Tourist Outfitters Assoc. Annual Meeting
Dec. 1-2	Toronto	United Co-operatives of Ontario—Royal York
Dec. 1-7	Toronto	National Safety-Driving Weekly Campaign
Dec. 2	Toronto	Toronto "Maple Leafs" vs. Montreal "Canadiens"—Maple Leaf Gardens
Dec. 4	Guelph	Ladies' Fillies Bonspiel
Dec. 4-6	North Bay	Men's Invitation Bonspiel
Dec. 5	Toronto	Toronto "Maple Leafs" vs. New York "Rangers"—Maple Leaf Gardens
Dec. 5	Orillia	Santa Claus Parade
Dec. 5	Oakville	Santa Claus Parade

## IN BRIEF

(Continued from page 1)

Trimble of the Traffic Enforcement Branch said instructions have gone out to detachment offices to crack down on "tailgaters" at once. "Motorists are asked to take appropriate action to avoid prosecution," he said.

Prime Minister Leslie M. Frost recently predicted 90,000 students will attend Ontario universities in 1980. Since only 22,000 now attend universities in Ontario, the Province will face a great problem in financing university expansion, Mr. Frost stated. "Sixteen years ago all education in Ontario cost only about \$13,000,000," Mr. Frost pointed out, "but last year grants to universities alone almost doubled that figure."

Department of Lands and Forests officials are conducting investigations in Northwestern Ontario to find suit-

able streams for the stocking of Arctic grayling which are native to the extreme north of the Province. The grayling, a readily-striking fish, is allied to the trout. It hits flies and spinning baits and in some northern streams catching "two at a time" is not unusual.

More than 2,000 acres of twice-burned land are being reforested at Gogama by the Department of Lands and Forests — with the planting of 1,650,000 white pine, white spruce, jack pine and red pine seedlings. With little prospect of nature regenerating this burn, an extensive tree planting operation was begun in 1956 and by the end of 1959 about five million seedlings will have been planted. This year's planting programme—2,875,000 seedlings—is by far the largest in any one year.

## New Centre For Mentally Retarded, Emotionally Disturbed Children

THE Department of Health will establish a diagnostic and research centre for mentally retarded and emotionally disturbed children in the buildings of the former Beck Memorial Sanatorium in London.

The clinic will serve children in Western Ontario, and its staff will see all patients referred to them by physicians or various community agencies. The team approach of psychiatrist, social worker, psychologist, teacher and nurse will attempt to diagnose the cause of the child's condition, assess the present and future needs of the patient and his or her family, prescribe the best course of action to the parents, provide out-patient therapy and guidance and, where possible, assist existing community services.

It is anticipated there will be many problems where a period of from several weeks to several months in hospital will be advisable. The in-hospital period will deal with training and emotional problems of children; living in of both mother and child where this will be of assistance to her in the home management; and short term admission of children to relieve the family during a particularly stressful situation.

## MINISTER WARNS 65,000 DRIVERS IN DANGER OF LOSING LICENCES

TRANSPORT MINISTER JOHN YAREMKO, Q.C., recently released the following figures on the point demerit system.

Over 65,000 drivers have from three to six points registered against them and are in danger of reaching the twelve point limit in any two-year period and losing their licences.

Thirty-five motorists have already reached their twelve point limit and lost their licences.

A total of 81,073 convictions under the point system regulations were registered against Ontario's 2,217,833 licenced drivers.

Mr. Yaremko's figures also revealed 21 persons have eleven points; 38 have ten points; 633 have nine points; 274 have eight points; 48 have seven points; 1,588 have six points; and 2,140,014 have no points.

Upon obtaining six points, offenders are sent a letter warning them that at nine points they are required to attend an interview with a representative of the Driver Control Branch to discuss their driving problems and to give reasons why their licences should not be suspended. Warning letters were sent to 1,910 motorists and interviews ordered for 692 drivers. Only eight of the 692 drivers were women.

According to their age groups the interviewed drivers were 12 per cent. from 16 to 19; 27 per cent. from 20 to 24; 29 per cent. from 25 to 34; 18 per cent. from 35 to 44; and 14 per cent., 45 and over.

## Dept. Of Transport To Expand Driver Examination Programme

TRANSPORT MINISTER JOHN YAREMKO, Q.C., announces that as a result of new drivers experiencing fewer accidents in the areas in which Department of Transport examination offices are located, the department will expand its driver examination programme as soon as possible to cover the areas not now serviced.

This means that all applicants for driving licences will shortly be examined by trained civil service officers instead of private individuals who formerly performed the service to the public for a fee. The civil service officers will test applicants not only for driving ability and skill, but also for knowledge of the law, ability to recognize and understand signs, and visual and physical defects.

"This will standardize the testing of all beginning drivers," said Mr. Yaremko, "and should help to improve our safety programme. We have found that drivers who pass our examination have fewer accidents than those licenced by non-government examiners."

Eight major examination centres have been opened throughout the Province since the programme of having trained civil servants examine applicants for driving licences was put into operation in 1956. These centres were in Ottawa, Port Credit, Oshawa, Hamilton, Port Arthur, Stratford, London and Toronto. The Toronto centres were combined into a single new testing centre at Downsview on Oct. 14. These eight centres will be enlarged and their staffs will extend their operations over a 25-mile radius.

Centres will also be opened in twelve other communities throughout Ontario. These will probably be in Windsor, Chatham, Brantford, Guelph, St. Catharines, Peterborough, Kitchener, Kingston, Cornwall, Barrie, Owen Sound and Sudbury.

Mr. Yaremko said these twenty major centres will serve about 75 per cent. of the population of the Province.

Resident examination offices will also be located in areas of sufficient population to warrant a permanent centre and which are beyond the 25-mile radius of the nearest largest centre. These offices will likely be in Timmins, North Bay, Haileybury, Sault Ste. Marie, Sarnia, Goderich, Parry Sound, Huntsville, Belleville, Kenora, Pembroke and Renfrew.

Travelling examination points will be established in other towns throughout the Province where tests will be conducted by examiners operating out of either resident offices or centres and visiting the town on an appointment schedule.

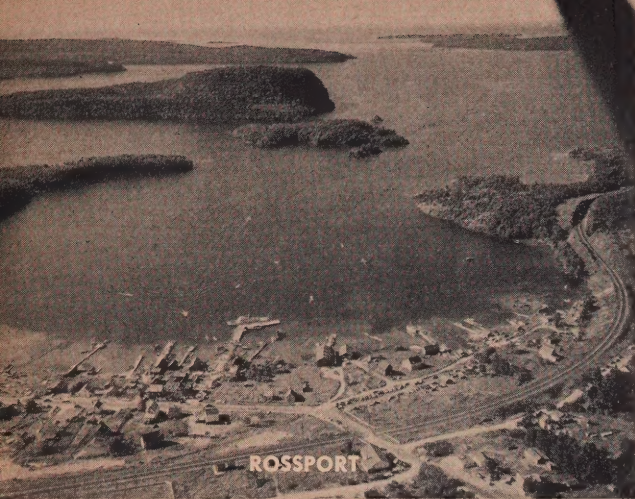
The whole programme is devised to bring the new examinations to all parts of the Province on the basis that no applicant will have to travel more than twenty miles to be examined.

Announcements will be made progressively to advise area residents of the services available to them.



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

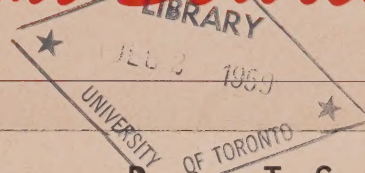




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# ONTARIO

## Government Services



VOL. 10

TORONTO, DECEMBER 1, 1959

No. 18

### INAUGURATES WORK ON NEW METRO SUBWAY



Department of Highways

Prime Minister Leslie M. Frost, at the controls of a huge crane, recently officially inaugurated the commencement of work on Metro Toronto's new east-west subway. From left to right are: A. A. Lamport, T.T.C.; Fred G. Gardiner, Q.C., Metro Toronto Chairman; W. G. Russell, T.T.C.; Nathan Phillips, Mayor of Toronto; C. A. Walton, T.T.C.; and Mr. Frost.

### IN BRIEF

Ontario will share equally in the \$100,000 preliminary survey at Moosonee recently announced by Federal Works Minister Walker, states Prime Minister Leslie M. Frost.

"This will be in addition to the considerable work we have already done," Mr. Frost said.

He was referring to sounding and engineering reports and to industrial and commercial surveys made by the Public Works Department, the Ontario Northland Railway and the Department of Planning and Development.

Previously Mr. Frost announced that Ontario was pushing a programme of developing port facilities, railway and dock space and area planning to create a salt-water port and industrial area at Moosonee.

"Most of the reports available are founded on conditions which existed fifty years ago," Mr. Frost pointed out. "There is every reason why a real re-appraisal of the situation should be accomplished. This is the first step."

\* \* \* \* \*

Ontario will spend \$500,000 this year to light dangerous sections of highways throughout the Province, said Highways Minister F. M. Cass, Q.C.

"Lighting of interchanges on the Queen Elizabeth Way reduced the accident rate 2.1 compared with an

(Continued on page 4)

### Philanthropist Gives Home For Lt.-Governor Residence

PRIME MINISTER LESLIE M. FROST announces that Dr. Sigmund Samuel, Toronto philanthropist, has bequeathed his \$400,000 home at 104 Forest Hill Road, Toronto, to the Province as an official residence for future lieutenant-governors.

The gift was made in 1956 but kept secret by Mr. Frost, on Dr. Samuel's request, until recently. The Province will not take possession of the gift until Dr. Samuel's death.

Not since 1937 has Ontario had an official residence for its lieutenant-governor. At that time Prime Minister Mitchell Hepburn tried to sell Chorley Park, the official residence of the lieutenant-governor, because its upkeep was too expensive for Ontario during the depression. When Mr. Hepburn failed to find a buyer Chorley Park was given to the Hospital for Sick Children and later acquired by the Federal Government during the war for a convalescent home for soldiers.

Mr. Frost said the Province would continue to maintain a suite at Queen's Park for social functions when the lieutenant-governor is host. Smaller ones, for 150 to 200 guests, will be accommodated at the residence donated by Dr. Samuel.

Speaking of Dr. Samuel's gift, Mr. Frost said: "Dr. Samuel has used his wealth to better educational, charitable and spiritual causes. For over half a century he has collected things of a historical nature. It is no doubt arising from his deep interest in history that comes his gift of the residence."

Among Dr. Samuel's philanthropies to the people of Ontario is the Archives Building on Queen's Park Crescent which houses his Canadiana Gallery. He has also presented the University of Toronto with an analytical spectroscope, said to be the most powerful of its kind in the world. The Royal Ontario Museum houses many of his gifts, including ancient Grecian pottery and a Chinese and Japanese collection of robes. In addition he has been a frequent and generous contributor to hospitals.

Dr. Samuel's home is one of the showplaces of Toronto. It has more than thirty rooms and is in English Georgian style. The main floor has a large dining room, drawing room and library, all connected. There are also two large sitting rooms and an entrance hall of white and black marble with an oval marble staircase. On the second floor are six bedrooms and six bathrooms en suite. The third floor has six bedrooms and a ballroom.

### Province To Sponsor Atomic Energy Parley

Energy Resources Minister Robert Macaulay, Q.C., announces a high level conference on the future of uranium and atomic energy in Canada will be sponsored by the Province from Jan. 11-13 in Toronto.

It is expected the conference will include 500 delegates representing all organizations in the nuclear energy field. It will include nuclear scientists, mining specialists, industrialists, manufacturers, financial experts, government officials and representatives of labour.

"The Government of Ontario is deeply concerned over the uncertainty and indeterminate future which faces the uranium industry," Mr. Macaulay said.

Mr. Macaulay added the conference would be non-technical and conducted on a layman's level so that labour, management, consumers, industrialists, manufacturers and government officials would understand each other's roles in a discussion of the future.

### OPP OFFERS \$50 PRIZES

Attorney General A. Kelso Roberts announces that seventeen \$50 prizes—one for each of the seventeen Ontario Provincial Police districts—will be given to citizens of Ontario for the best highway safety suggestions. The suggestions must be expressed in not more than 150 words and must be mailed to the District Inspector, Ontario Provincial Police, 121-137 Lake Shore Blvd., Toronto 2. They must be received before noon, Thursday, Dec. 10.

After the initial awards have been made there will be a further prize of \$150 for the best suggestion of the lot. The contest is open to children and adults alike. Prizes will be called the Jack Hammell Highway Safety Suggestion Awards.

### Plan To Reserve Crown Great Lakes Harbours

A plan to reserve in perpetuity the Crown-owned harbours on the Great Lakes has been announced by Minister of Lands & Forests J. W. Spooner.

The new policy is necessary, Mr. Spooner said, because of the tremendous growth of boating and the need for safe entrance and holding for small boats on the Great Lakes. There are a large number of inlets that offer shelter to boats. If these are alienated from the Crown, the safety of boating is endangered and the encouragement of water travelling dampened.

The Minister noted that there are a number of Federal Harbours in Ontario. They were set aside at Con-

(Continued on page 4)



# Billions Of Dollars Invested By Ontario People



Superintendent of Insurance R. B. Whitehead, Q.C. (seated), confers with Mr. Cecil Richards, Deputy Superintendent and Chief Examiner.



Applicants for insurance agents' or insurance adjusters' licence write exams in presence of examiner.

## Surveillance Exercised On Companies In Fields Of Insurance And Investment

**D**ESPITE THE FACT its activities seldom attract the attention of the public eye, the Department of Insurance, which operates under the Attorney General, performs a vital service to the people of Ontario. For it keeps a guardian eye on the many billions of dollars people of this Province have entrusted to insurance companies, loan and trust corporations, investment contract companies, prepaid hospital and medical plans, credit unions, real estate brokers and collection agencies.

Most of these duties are of fairly recent origin. The Department of Insurance, as its name suggests, was founded in 1879 to ensure that insurance companies conducted their businesses in accordance with the regulations of the Insurance Act. In the same year it was also entrusted with supervising the administration of the Loan and Trust Corporations Act. Since then, other Acts have been added—The Investment Contracts Act, The Prepaid Hospital and Medical Services Act, The Credit Unions Act, The Real Estate and Business Brokers Act and The Collective Agencies Act.

As a consequence of its extra responsibilities and the increasing volume of business in Ontario, the Department of Insurance staff has tripled in the past years from 21 employees in 1939 to 65 in 1959. This required larger quarters in the new Ontario Government Building at 145 Queen Street West, where it occupies the entire ground floor.

Superintendent of Insurance Roy B. Whitehead exercises wide supervision over the business in Ontario of those 224 insurance companies and mutual benefit societies which have been incorporated by Ontario and other Canadian provinces. There are also 419 insurance companies operating in Ontario which have been incorporated in other countries. These also operate under the supervision of the Provincial Department of Insurance, although they are registered and inspected by the Dominion Department of Insurance.

### MUST BE REGISTERED

Of the 224 Ontario insurance companies, 50 sell such policies to the public as life, fire, automobile and general liability insurance. Another 108 are mutual benefit societies whose members pay contributions into a central fund to protect themselves against financially crippling eventualities. For example, the employees of a factory may form a sick and funeral mutual benefit society. Another 66 are farm mutuals, organized by a county's farmers to insure themselves against loss by fire of their farm buildings.

Before any of these insurance companies can conduct business in Ontario, they must be registered each year with the Department of Insurance. To be accepted for registration each year, every company must file its annual report with the Department. This must be certified by a chartered accountant acceptable to the Department. The Department's examiners carefully check each annual report to see that a company's officers are acting in accordance with the regulations of The Insurance Act.

This surveillance ensures that every company is sufficiently solvent to meet its financial responsibilities to its policy-holders. If a company's annual report is approved, the company is registered for the coming year; but should the Department's examiners decide a company's officers are not acting in accordance with The Insurance Act regulations, the company will not be registered for the coming year until its financial solvency is satisfactory. In addition, if the Department examiners are suspicious of an annual report's validity, they have the right to conduct a full-scale audit of the company's books.

Every salesman of insurance in Ontario must also be licensed each year by the Department before he can sell any type of insurance in Ontario. To be licensed, an applicant must convince the Department of his integrity and that he has sufficient education and knowledge of insurance to be of real service to his potential clients. In the latter case, this necessitates that new fire and casualty agents and their salesmen, who usually represent two or more companies, pass a written examination given by the Department. However life insurance salesmen are not required to pass a written examination,

for they represent only one company which trains them in the complexities of life insurance. But the Department may refuse to renew the annual license of any insurance agent or salesman who violates any section of The Insurance Act. He may also be fined and jailed if his offense warrants prosecution in the courts, and he is convicted.

However, agents or salesmen who have been refused a renewal of their license, or an application for a license, have the right of appeal to an Advisory Board. This consists of a representative of the insurance companies, a representative of the licensed agents and a representative of the Superintendent of Insurance. The Board holds a hearing, hears the evidence of the applicant and recommends whether or not a license should be granted or renewed; the Superintendent has the right to accept or reject their recommendation; but should he reject the applicant's petition, the applicant still has the right to appeal to the Court of Appeal.

The Department also frequently intervenes on behalf of an insured person's claim against an insurance company. Usually this happens when a person writes to the Superintendent that an insurance company refuses to settle his claim. The Superintendent investigates his claim and occasionally finds the insurance company believes the claimant has violated one of the statutory conditions, say of his automobile insurance policy, such as driving while under the influence of alcohol. In some instances, the claimant submits to the Superintendent evidence that he has not violated any statutory condition; the Superintendent then acquaints the insurance company with this information and suggests that further consideration be given to the claim. But where there is a clear conflict of evidence or legal questions involved, the Superintendent informs the claimant his only recourse is to hire a lawyer to present his case in court.

The Superintendent of Insurance also acts as the Registrar for Loan and Trust Corporations. Loan corporations rent out the monies persons have entrusted to them in first mortgages on homes and land; trust companies put their investors' monies in securities and stocks. Because they are dealing with the public's money, loan and trust corporations must be registered each year by the Registrar before they can conduct business in Ontario. To do so they must abide by regulations similar to those which govern insurance companies. That is, their annual reports must prove to the Registrar's examiners that they are sufficiently solvent to meet their financial obligations.

A Registrar also administers the Real Estate and Business Brokers Act. Persons dealing in real estate are divided into brokers who employ salesmen to sell houses and land; and business brokers who employ salesmen to sell business properties, such as boarding houses and stores. Both types of real estate brokers and their salesmen must be licensed each year on a basis similar to those qualifications required for persons selling insurance. Broker applicants must also pass a written examination given by the Department to ensure they know the requirements of the Act, which governs the operation of a real estate broker.

Every broker and salesman must also post a surety bond with the Department; this is \$5,000 for brokers and \$1,000 for salesmen. Consequently, if a complaint is made under oath to the Registrar against a broker or salesman, and an investigation by the Department proves the complainant has been swindled out of some money, say for example, a down-payment on a house and the broker or salesman is convicted of that offense in the Court, the broker's or salesman's bond is immediately forfeited and his license suspended. Two years later, the proceeds of the forfeited bond are made available to distribute amongst those claimants who have filed their claims with the Department.

Every real estate broker and salesman also has a personal file at the Department which shows the number of complaints which have been made against him. If none has resulted in a conviction of violating the Act, but the number makes the Registrar suspicious, he may ask the broker or salesman concerned to show cause why his license should not be suspended. If his license is suspended, or not renewed, the broker or salesman may appeal to an Advisory Board similar to the one constituted under The Insurance Act.

Six inspectors of the Department, similar to bank examiners, also drop in unannounced on real estate brokers throughout Ontario to find out if deposits given to them by clients have been properly handled. For the Act stipulates that if a purchaser of a house gives a real estate broker a down-



# You Are Protected By Department Of Insurance



Auditors check credit unions' books to prevent loss of their members' contributions.



Applicant (right) for real estate salesman's licence fills out application form.

payment, then that down-payment must be placed in a special Trust Account maintained by the broker in a bank. This is to prohibit the broker from using the money for his own purposes, and to prevent the possible loss of his clients' deposits. Any infraction of this regulation results in the broker's license being suspended. He may also be prosecuted under the Criminal Code and be given a stiff fine or prison sentence.

Every Credit Union must file with the Department its annual financial statement. This is checked by the Department's auditors to ensure the credit union is sufficiently financially solvent to prevent possible bankruptcy and loss of its members' contributions. The Department has also twelve examiners who examine credit union books to see that their officers are maintaining adequate and proper records, and following sound financial policies. If on an inspection of a Credit Union, the Superintendent of Insurance is satisfied that the affairs of the Credit Union are not being properly managed, he may order it to discontinue doing business until its affairs are in proper order.

Companies operating non-profit prepaid hospital and medical plans must be registered with the Superintendent of Insurance. These must submit their annual financial statements to the Department. Inspectors also drop in to examine their books and records to satisfy the Department as to their solvency and proper operations. In addition, all contracts must be approved by the Superintendent as being fair and reasonable to policyholders.

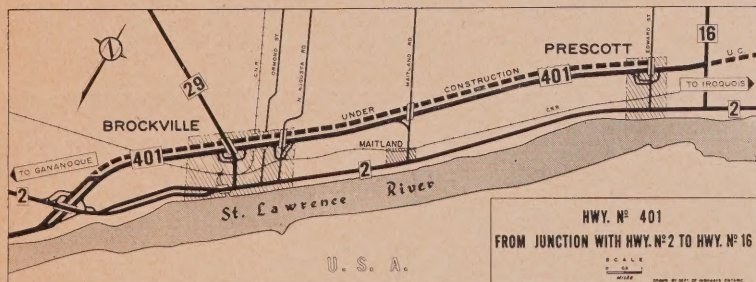
Any company selling investment contracts must also be registered by the Superintendent of Insurance. Investment contracts enable persons to deposit a sum of money periodically with a company for from ten to twenty years; at the end of that time the company agrees to return their investors monies with a fixed profit. Salesmen of investment contracts must also be registered by the Superintendent and must satisfy the Department as to their integrity and fitness. Companies issuing investment contracts are also required to file annual financial returns so the Department's examiners can see they are maintaining adequate reserves to pay their contracts as they become due. Spot checks of companies' books and records are made by

examiners to determine their financial position and compliance with the Investment Contracts Act. In this regard, The Act stipulates that investment contract companies can only invest in a list of reasonable safe stocks and securities. In addition, companies' contract forms must be approved by the Department to ensure they are not promising too much to prospective customers.

Every collection agency must be registered by a Registrar who administers the Collection Agencies Act. By means of annual reports and spot checks by examiners, the Department must be satisfied that proper and prompt remittances of monies collected have been made to clients and the agency has been acting in compliance with the requirements of The Act. In this regard, form letters to debtors must be filed with the Department to ensure they are reasonable in tone. Persons acting as collectors must also be licensed annually and must satisfy the Registrar as to their integrity, intention to devote themselves full-time to the business and that they have sufficient education to enable them to carry on their business. They must also deposit a surety bond with the Department, the amount of which is determined by the amount of collections their company made during the preceding year. This is forfeited when collectors are found guilty by the Court of malfeasance of funds, and is made available in two years for restitution to claimants. In addition to having their licenses suspended, collectors found guilty of such offenses may be prosecuted under the Criminal Code.

In summary, the importance of the Department of Insurance is illustrated by the number of companies and salesmen upon whom it keeps a guardian eye. For in Ontario there are over 600 insurance companies, including mutual benefit societies; 17,400 insurance agents, 600 adjusters; 27 trust companies, 7 loan corporations; 2,720 real estate brokers and 7,600 real estate salesmen; 1,500 credit unions, 140 collection agencies; 39 prepaid hospital and medical services plans; and three investment contract companies with 226 salesmen.

## NEW SECTION OF No. 401 BRINGS TOTAL TO 259 MILES



While providing three interchanges for Brockville, as well as interchanges for Maitland and Prescott, this new section of Highway 401 will relieve traffic on the parallel section of Highway 2, notably the congestion caused by through traffic on Brockville's long main street.

**W**HEN HIGHWAYS MINISTER F. M. Cass, Q.C., and J. A. C. Auld, M.P.P. for Leeds, officially opened an additional 19 miles of Highway 401 on November 13, the total mileage of Highway 401 in use in Ontario was 259 miles. The new 19-mile section is from Long Branch, known also as Crystal Beach, five-and-a-half miles west of Brockville, easterly to Prescott.

Highway 401 is being constructed in sections, according to a schedule carefully determined by the Planning and Design Branch of the Department of Highways. Each section is a complete entity as it joins two existing King's Highways and is put into full service as soon as it is completed. Priority is given to these sections on the basis of the amount of relief which will be afforded for traffic congestion on other highways.

The sections now in use are: Windsor to Tilbury, 31 miles; London-Ingersoll-Woodstock-Eastwood, 38 miles; Highway 10 to 27, six-and-a-half miles; Toronto By-pass, including the link via Highway 27 with the Queen Elizabeth Way, 27 miles; from the eastern end of the Toronto By-pass to Newcastle, 32 miles; Brighton-Trenton-Bellefonte-Marysville, 33 miles; from new Highway 38, west of Kingston, to Highway 16—by-passing Kingston, Gananoque, Brockville and Prescott—70 miles; and Iroquois to seven miles east of Morrisburg, 17 miles.

The Department of Highways also expects shortly to officially open a section from Highway 10 westerly to Highway 25, a distance of 14 miles. In addition, it expects that before the end of the year the extension of Highway 401 from just west of Newcastle to Port Hope, a distance of 18 miles, will be opened to traffic.

Construction is also well advanced on the extension of Highway 401, easterly from Highway 16 to Iroquois, a distance of ten miles, and at the western end of this stretch of more than 70 miles, from new Highway 38, west of Kingston westerly to Odessa, a distance of seven-and-a-half miles. When these two additional sections are opened to traffic in 1960, Highway 401 will be open from Odessa to a point seven miles east of Morrisburg, a total distance of 105 miles.



## New Surveys Show Impact Of Tourist Dollars

TRAVEL and Publicity Minister Bryan L. Cathcart announces three surveys at Lakefield, Bracebridge and Leamington were undertaken recently to measure the impact of visitor spending on a community, determine the proportion of resident to non-resident spending during the vacation season, and record the characteristics of visitors. Each survey was undertaken at the request and with the co-operation of the relevant municipal authorities, Chambers of Commerce and Tourist Promotion Associations.

The surveys consisted of questionnaires which asked for comments, opinions and impressions of facilities, services and attractions; what prompted visitors to seek the relevant areas; what vacation activities they liked best; and if they had been there before and if they were likely to return.

In the Lakefield survey, said Mr. Cathcart, it was found about 80 per cent. of vacationers were from Ontario and other provinces of Canada. During the six-day survey week spending was 57 per cent. by visitors. Approximately \$300,000 was spent by visitors during the vacation season.

In the Bracebridge survey spending by non-residents exactly paralleled Lakefield, being 57 per cent. Origin of overnight visitors was found to be 87.4 per cent. from Ontario and other Canadian provinces in comparison to 80 per cent. in Lakefield.

Leamington figures are not yet complete.

The surveys not only will provide a wealth of significant information, but also indicated it was worthwhile for an individual community to supplement the Department of Travel and Publicity's advertisements with some of its own.

For example, Mr. Cathcart said a motel operator placed an advertisement in an American city newspaper at the same time as an advertisement by the Ontario Department of Travel and Publicity appeared. The motel operator received 17 inquiries and seven parties patronized his establishment and spent more than \$50 per person.

Consequently Mr. Cathcart said his department on request will provide municipal authorities and resort operators with copies of its spring 1960 advertising schedule for both Canada and the United States.

### IN BRIEF

(Continued from page 1)

average 4.4 million vehicle miles on all our Queen's Highway system," Mr. Cass stated.

"Our present policy is to light major interchanges, channelize intersections, bridges and hazardous points. We also intend to give highway lighting a great deal more consideration in the future."

\* \* \* \*

The Cabinet has approved a grant of \$23,800 to the Credit Valley Conservation Authority to acquire the 22-acre Belfountain Park. Two other grants were also approved to Metro Toronto Conservation Authority. They were \$7,500 for preliminary engineering studies of the Humber Valley from Weston to Black Creek and \$5,625 for studies of rivers in the Metro area.

\* \* \* \*

Chairman A. M. Snider of the Ontario Water Resources Commission announces a contract has been awarded to construct a water works intake and crib structure for Dunnville. It will be the first stage in that town's projected water supply system which will involve a pipeline of close to 4½ miles in length from Lake Erie, and another of 3½ miles in length to several district industries in the vicinity of Port Maitland.

Mr. Snider also announces that two contracts have been awarded for sewage works for Listowel.

\* \* \* \*

Prime Minister Leslie M. Frost recently forecast that provincial capital expenditures will hit a fantastic \$12,000,000,000 in the next eighteen to twenty years.

"The estimate," he said, "is very probably an under-estimate—perhaps substantially so."

Mr. Frost also cited with pride the record of growth of Ontario in the past decade.

In the past ten years he said nearly 500,000 dwelling units have been built; more than \$20,000,000,000 invested in physical assets; the Province's productive capacity and industrial strength had been tripled; and retail sales were up 350 per cent.

### GREAT LAKES HARBOURS

(Continued from page 1)

federation, but they are usually large harbours suitable for commercial shipping.

The harbours or coves suitable for small boats and yachts are the ones the Province is most interested in preserving at this time. Many of them lie in sheltered areas along the north channel of Lake Huron and Georgian Bay and have been known for many years to yachtsmen, but there are others, particularly along the shores of Georgian Bay and Lake Superior, that should now be designated and set aside as insurance for the future.

The problem of having provincial harbours is becoming more acute with the great upsurge in boating interest, the opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway and the increasing problem of water pollution.

The boundaries of the harbours set aside will be designated by Order-in-Council.

The Government feels that this far-reaching policy will provide the natural facilities needed for harbours so that the other problems of pollution and boating safety can be dealt with as they arise.

### Water Resources Survey

St. Thomas should develop Lake Erie as a future source of water supply, recommends the Ontario Water Resources Commission in a special report on the "Water Resources Survey of the County of Elgin."

The report also recommends that abatement of pollution in Kettle Creek be brought about through the treatment of industrial wastes by the responsible industries and that industrial and residential areas outside the city be included where possible, in the sewer system for treatment at the sewage purification works.

In general the report suggests that a continuous appraisal of water conditions in the county and adequate planning to meet the needs of the population should be maintained by municipal authorities. Pollution control measures in all surface waters must be continued to insure maximum beneficial use of these water resources at all times for recreational, agricultural and water supply purposes.



—Smith, Morrisburg

The Ontario-St. Lawrence Development Commission recently met at Morrisburg with various officials on fisheries, wild fowl and wildlife in establishing executive and organization in an overall land use and development plan of the area designed by the Commission for this purpose. Various groups were set up to deal with the individual problems applying to the land designated by the Commission as a sanctuary, and Crown game preserve bounded by Old Farran Road on the east, Chrysler Road on the west, No. 2 highway on the north and the international boundary on the south. Those taking part (left to right) were: Dr. J. L. Carroll, first vice-chairman, Ontario-St. Lawrence Development Commission; G. W. Arthurs; George H. Challies, chairman, of the Commission; Dr. D. Fowle, Dept. Lands and Forests; J. A. Reynolds; George Brown; H. Lumsden, Ont. Dept. of Lands and Forests; W. A. G. Thurston, chairman, general committee, Dept. of Lands and Forests; H. A. Hochbaum, Director, Ducks Unlimited, Delta, Man.; Nolen Perret, Biologist, Dept. of Northern Affairs; Dr. David Munroe, Chief Ornithologist, Dept. of Northern Affairs; Blair Dawson, Ont. Dept. of Lands and Forests; K. G. Musclow, chairman, sub-committee.

## COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for December and the first half of January, 1960, as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
<b>December</b>		
1-2	Toronto	United Co-operatives of Ontario—Royal York
1-7		National Safety-Driving Weekly Campaign
2	Toronto	Toronto "Maple Leafs" vs. Montreal "Canadiens" —Maple Leaf Gardens
2	Toronto	Ontario Retail Feed Dealers' Association— King Edward-Sheraton
3-4	Toronto	Ontario Creamerymen's Association—Royal York
3-5	Toronto	Conference on Christian Curriculum Develop- ment—Ontario English Catholic Teachers' Association—King Edward-Sheraton
4	Guelph	Ladies' Fillies Bonspiel
4-6	North Bay	Men's Invitation Bonspiel
5	Toronto	Toronto "Maple Leafs" vs. New York "Rangers" —Maple Leaf Gardens
5	Orillia	Santa Claus Parade
5	Oakville	Santa Claus Parade
7	Toronto	Allied Trades of the Baking Industry (Canada) —Seaway Hotel
7-8	Toronto	Laboratory Section—Canadian Public Health Association—King Edward-Sheraton
7-8	Toronto	Ontario Food Processors Association—Royal York
9	Stratford	The American Society for Quality Control— (The University of Western Ontario Section) Y.M.C.A.
9	Toronto	National Office Management Association (Toronto Chapter)—Board of Trade Bldg.
26-31	Waterloo	39th Ontario Older Boys' Parliament— University of Waterloo
27-30	Toronto	Third Annual Provincial Youth Conference on the Alcohol Problem—Central Y.M.C.A.
28-30	Toronto	Ontario Public School Men Teachers' Federation —King Edward-Sheraton
28-30	Toronto	Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation —Royal York
<b>January</b>		
13	St. Thomas	The American Society for Quality Control— (The University of Western Ontario Section) —Town and Country Club
12-14	Port Dover	Ontario Council of Commercial Fisheries Annual Meeting



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.